

Union Square Yesterday at the Height of the Demonstration

—Daily Worker Photo

What Are You Doing
Today
To Get in That Scrap?

Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY

FOR VICTORY OVER NAZI ENSLAVEMENT

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COMMUNIST, LABOR, LIBERAL LEADERS SPEAK 40,000 AT RALLY CRY '2ND' FRONT!

Military Men Want Action, Defeatists Block It--Browder

By SENDER GARLIN

Forty thousand workers, expressing the will of American Labor for victory over the Axis, filled historic Union Square yesterday in a fiery demonstration for the immediate opening of the second front in Europe. At least 20,000 others listened to the speeches in the park.

This was a national unity demonstration which included leading Communists, trade union, Negro, church and fraternal leaders. The rally was sponsored by the Communist Party.

Grim, in deadly earnest, conscious that the fate of all mankind is being determined on the blood-soaked streets

Unionists Throng Square

By Dorothy Loeb

Direct from the shops, still in their work-clothes, New York's organized labor last night flooded the Union Square Second Front Rally.

Many still carrying their lunch boxes with the grime of the day's work production still on their faces, the men and women poured into the Square to add their voices to the roar for an immediate Allied invasion in Western Europe.

Unions of all affiliations stood united under the banner of the second front. AFL and CIO members jammed the Square in great numbers sending up rousing applause for every call of action.

The National Maritime Union, CIO, bearing placards and slogans marched through the city streets in a body to the rally from their union building. The seamen, who keep 'em sailing had officially closed

of Stalingrad, the vast assemblage cheered the declaration by Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party of the U. S., that:

"The issue of the second front in Europe NOW is the issue whether we fight the war now or

whether we postpone the war until we think we are better prepared to fight it. Fighting a war is, however, not something which can be postponed like a visit to the theatre. The fate of France is the fate that awaits all nations which, being in war, try to postpone it."

The defeatist influences, particularly, the American press, is holding back the realization of the second front.

The full text of Browder's Union Square address will appear in next Sunday's Worker.

and front, Browder charged. They newspapers, he declared, "have created the impression that the country is not prepared to support the all-out participation in the war demanded by the second front. It is the political opposition to the President which is holding back his arm, and holding back the second front."

Speaking from the same platform in this united labor second front

demonstration were a large number of prominent individuals including William Z. Foster, Robert Minor, members of the National Committee of the Communist Party; Ferdinand Smith, national secretary of the National Maritime Union, CIO; Congressman Vito Marcantonio; Israel Amter, Communist candidate for Governor; Rev. Thomas Harten, pastor, Holy Trinity Baptist Church, Brooklyn; Ben Gold, president, International Fur and Leather Workers Union, Local 16, Hotel and Restaurant Workers, AFL; William Grogan, secretary, Greater New York Local, Transport Workers Union, CIO; Arthur Osman, president, Warehouse Workers Union, CIO, Local 65; Peter V. Cacchione, New York City Councilman; Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., Communist candidates for Congressman-at-Large.

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Catholic Leader Greets Stalin

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Sept. 24.—Father Francis E. McMahon, associate professor of Philosophy at Notre Dame University yesterday sent a cable of encouragement to Joseph Stalin the name of "millions of Americans of Irish descent."

Midwest Chairman of the American Irish Defense Association, he sent the following cable:

"Millions of Americans of Irish descent have witnessed with admiration the struggle of the Russian people to preserve the life and soul of their country against Nazi aggression. We are joined with the rest of America in organizing our might as quickly as possible for the final overthrow of the common enemy."

"Soon we shall be ready, and soon the anguish of Russia will be but a memory. Tell the Russian people that overwhelming assistance is near at hand. The full power of the United States is engaged in historic effort to insure respect for the natural rights of all nations and of all men."

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All Set
To Go

Soviets Pierce Nazi Line

(Daily Worker Foreign Dept.)

The Red Army has crashed through the first German defense line northwest of Stalingrad and is driving down to relieve the city, United Press reported yesterday.

At the same time, the city itself has hurled back 12 more assaults by 200 Nazi tanks. Daylong street fighting continues. No new Nazi gains were reported yesterday.

Northwest of Stalingrad, Marshal Semyon Timoshenko has routed the Germans from one village and is advancing.

Volga ferries are steadily bringing reinforcements and munitions to the Red Army and carrying away the wounded. Volga River warships are taking part in the battle.

WORKERS ROUT TANKS

Constantine Somonov, Red Star war correspondent, told how the workers of a war factory, hearing of a German breakthrough, climbed into tanks they had repaired and rode out to fight. They met the approaching German tanks on a bridge spanning a ravine and fought them to a standstill.

Meanwhile a workers fighting detachment led by the Dean of the Mechanics Institute reached the ravine and engaged the Nazi infantry. The two workers units—tank and infantry—held the place until the regular Red Army troops arrived. Then the workers returned to their jobs.

Inter-Continental News dispatches described the ferocity of the street-fighting in Stalingrad. "The grenade, the combustible bottle and the bayonet—such are the arms most used in the street-fighting," they said. Fighting goes on "when one part of a building is held by Soviet troops and the other by the enemy."

In the Caucasus area, fierce battling continues along the Terek River, where the situation is serious. German panzer regiments, covered with the dust of the Salak steppes, and brought from as far off as Boulogne, Saarbrücken, and Paris, have reached the Terek.

Here the mountain people—the Chechens, Cherkess, Ingush, Ossetians, Georgians, Azerbaidjanians and Armenians—have thrown themselves into battle against the invaders. At first the Germans advanced into the mountain valleys for some distance, slaughtered, starved, schemed—and opened a brother in a mountain village. The news echoed from village to village, ravine to ravine.

Tell FDR--Hit Hitler Now

(Special to the Daily Worker)

FORT WORTH, Texas Sept. 24.—The Oil Workers International Union, CIO, following the passage of a second front resolution here, wired the President to take immediate action for a land offensive in western Europe.

Opening of a second front now will bring inevitable victory, and save the lives of millions of American boys, the resolution declared.

"The labor movement and the OWIU - CIO," the wire read, "pledges you, its commander-in-chief its continued, undivided support and urges immediate opening second front for early victory."

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SAVE F.D.R.'s PRICE PLAN, MURRAY CALLS

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—CIO President Philip Murray today issued a ringing call for an all-out attack on the Copperhead forces that are blasting President Roosevelt's program for a total war economy.

In an emergency message to every CIO affiliate, Murray declared that "we must marshal all our forces and secure the full cooperation and aid of all the people behind President Roosevelt's economic measure."

Murray's call came in the teeth of the action taken by the special privilege marionettes in the House yesterday, who under the banner of the "farm bloc" turned the administration's farm price and wage stabilization bill into a catastrophic inflationary measure.

AGAINST HEAVY ODDS

It came also as administration leaders in the Senate, managing for an all-out attack on the Copperhead forces that are blasting President Roosevelt's program for a total war economy.

At the end of the day's session, during which Senator Prentiss Brown of Michigan, co-sponsor of the administration bill, had bluntly attacked the "so-called agricultural interests" opposing the measure, Senate Majority Leader Barkley failed to obtain consideration of such a compromise.

Senator Thomas of Oklahoma, author of an amendment that would raise farm prices to 112 per cent of parity, although the purpose of the bill is to lower prices from the present monopoly-imposed minimum of 110 per cent, objected to Barkley's

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Shipbuilding Convention Votes for 2nd Front Now

By George Morris

A resolution calling for the "immediate opening of a Second Front offensive against the heart of Nazism—Berlin" was yesterday passed by a large majority at the Eighth Annual Convention of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, CIO, at Hotel New Yorker.

Negro Leaders Defend Free Ballot

Justice Francis Bergan will rule this morning, in the County Court-house in Hudson, whether the group of American Legionnaires who are trying to get the Communist Party off the ballot in New York state filed their objections to the Communist nominating petition too late to be considered by him.

Should the Judge uphold the contention of Communist attorneys that the objections were filed after the three-day legal limit following the filing of the nominating petition, the Communist Party will doubtless appear on the machines this fall for the first time in four years in a statewide election.

Meanwhile, a number of nationally known Negro leaders expressed their support of Governor Lehman's condemnation of the campaign of intimidation against Communist petition signers and his defense of freedom of the ballot for Communists.

Most prominent of these is Archbishop William Ernest, Primate of the African Orthodox Church, the chief dignitary of that Church in America.

Among the others are Mrs. Ruth

Mr. Newsdealer:

Here is a facsimile of the coupon which Daily Worker readers are presenting to newsdealers. We publish it here in order to remind newsdealers that the Daily Worker will give cash for such coupons.

5
MR. NEWSDEALER:
Your dealer or agent will accept this coupon in full payment for copies of the Daily Worker.
Ira Wallach,
Circulation Manager

To Readers:

You can help your dealer by depositing complete coupon books each week. Your paper will then be available daily.

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ON THE WAR FRONT

By a Veteran Commander

Germans Losing Division A Day at Stalingrad

IT APPEARS from a careful compilation of losses inflicted in the battle of Stalingrad that the Germans are losing approximately a division a day. To be exact—about 75 per cent of the effective of a division are knocked out of the fight which means that the equivalent of a whole division has become unfit for battle. Thus Stalingrad performs its principal role of a mining machine for German manpower. Enemy losses in material are also tremendous: only yesterday he has lost about 80 tanks in the streets of Stalingrad alone.

Reinforcements of Guards ferried across the Volga at night and the fire support of the Volga naval flotilla have bolstered the defenders and it would seem (although the Soviet communiques remain very reticent) that northwest of the city Soviet troops are pushing the Germans back not a matter of yards, but considerably more (one mile and one half was reported by war correspondents to have been recaptured by the Red Army here).

The Germans continue to offer alibis and the Italians even use their traditional revella style to tell the world that the Russians have built "underwater bridges across the Volga." We might say: "Se non e vero, e ben trovato" (It's well invented, even if not true).

At Mosdok the Germans, stuck already for almost four weeks, seem to be attempting another push toward Gromy, but without good results, so far.

At Novorossisk, the Germans, stuck for two weeks, are only sparring. The rolling attacks of the Red Army continue from the Far North down to Voronezh. It is interesting to note from Ilya Ehrenburg's piece in the Soviet press that the Soviet High Command expects a concerted German-Finnish push against Leningrad this October.

The British have announced the successful completion of one of the most extraordinary desert raids in history: they obviously skirted the Gattara Depression from the south, stabbed west through the Gialo Oasis, 200 miles south of Tobruk, and appeared with their mechanized column before Bengazi and Barce. The distance of the raid is 500 miles, or 1,000 mile round-trip, not counting the tactical movements involved. The enemy was completely taken by surprise and havoc was wrought among his base installations. The British have been perfecting the organization of special task forces of this kind for several months. These forces carry fuel, water and food for 2,000 miles and are completely independent of all supply lines. This particular force held the Gialo Oasis for six days.

The raid was coordinated in time with the British Commando raid against Tobruk.

The capital of Madagascar, Tananarive, has been occupied by the British. It reported that the Japanese submarines have fled from the Straits of Mozambique.

An important convoy arrived in a Soviet northern port after a long and hard battle with German planes and surface and submarine craft. The Germans cut down their own report of losses inflicted to the convoy in half. Once again the mendacity of German reports has been clearly shown up, and this time by the Germans themselves.

Nothing of importance to report from the other fronts. (As of Sept. 23.)

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Roosevelt, Willkie and the Second Front

By William Z. Foster

DURING recent days President Roosevelt and Mr. Wendell L. Willkie have made statements that the American and British peoples would do well to take fully to heart. President Roosevelt, in his Lend-Lease message to Congress on Sept. 14 remarked that "It is through their (the Russians) uphill fight that the war has not been lost."



WM. Z. FOSTER

There we have in a nutshell the great truth that must be burned into our very fibre. The obvious meaning of the President's statement is that were it not for the Red Army the war would have been won by Hitler, which means inescapably that but for the Soviet fighters the United States would now be virtually at the mercy of the Nazi tyranny. And if it is correct to say, as the President does, that the Russians prevented the loss of the war, it

is also accurate to state that with the Red Army now facing 90 per cent of Hitler's armed forces the fate of the war, and with it that of the American and British peoples, is still depending almost entirely upon the courage and fighting strength of the Soviet soldiers, sailors and airmen.

Mr. Willkie's statement made in Moscow on Sept. 20, also goes to point up the same great lesson that President Roosevelt's does: namely, that the fight of the Red Army is our fight; that our most fundamental national interests are at stake in the titanic struggle now being fought out by the Soviet people on the Eastern front against Nazi Germany and its puppet allies. Said Mr. Willkie: "In my opinion the Stalingrad front is as much a British and an American front as it is a Russian one, for this war is global in nature and every one of the fronts belongs to the United Nations."

THESE statements by Roosevelt and Willkie contain the basic realities that must be absorbed completely by our people. Then our aroused nation will brush aside the Hoovers, Hearsts, How-

ards, Tafts, Farleys, Deweys, Lewises, Hutchesons, Normans, Thomases, Fishes, and the other waverers, defeatists and fifth columnists, enemies of the second front, who always mask their opposition with so-called expert military arguments to the effect that "We are not yet ready for the second front," and it will rally overwhelmingly behind President Roosevelt for an immediate all-out attack against the main Axis foe, Nazi Germany. Then, also, realizing that the second front is a life and death question for America and Britain, and that the defense of Stalingrad is as much our cause as though the fighting was taking place on the approaches to New York, our people will put a stopper on the sly defeatist argument that the second front is merely a Russian policy, something designed as a generous act of solidarity with our gallant Soviet ally.

The clear logic of both Roosevelt's and Willkie's statements, quoted above, calls for the establishment of an Anglo-American second front at the earliest possible moment, in order to make really effective the collaboration with our ally, the USSR, in our

common fight against our common enemy. The great idle British, Canadian and American armies on the British Isles should be launched into an all-out attack on Nazi Germany immediately. This is in line with the best military opinion, with the national will of the American and British peoples and with the fighting spirit of the British, Canadian and American armed forces. Moreover, it is also the policy of the American government, as expressed in the Roosevelt-Churchill-Molotov agreement for a second front in 1942.

THE STUMBLING block that is preventing the second front are the powerful defeatist elements in this country and England. The American and British peoples should break the resistance of these anti-second front defeatists and insist that the June 11 agreement be put into effect without delay. They should reject as an insult to their national intelligence the defeatist arguments that the Roosevelt-Churchill-Molotov agreement was misinterpreted by the public and did not really provide for a second front in 1942.

For those glib persons who still believe the politically-inspired defeatist "military" contentions that the second front is not our national affair and that it is not possible under present circumstances, the question may be made clearer in the following way: Suppose that the men fighting and dying on the ramparts and in the streets of Stalingrad were actually British or American soldiers—how long, then, would it take to get a second front in operation? Not long, we may be certain.

Those who still said it could not be accomplished would be unceremoniously pushed aside. The second front would be speedily launched and Hitler would be gripped in the fatal pincers of a two-front war.

The second front is absolutely essential to the United States; the Red Army soldiers are our soldiers; Stalingrad is one of our most strategic fortresses; the second front is a life and death matter for the American people, as well as for the whole United Nations. Especially is it vital that the great trade unions of the United States and Great Britain demand the second front in this clear-seeing and resolute spirit.

Browder Flays Domination Of Puerto Rico by U. S.

The men and women of the United States cannot call themselves free so long as our country maintains "political slavery" over Puerto Rico, Earl Browder, Communist Party head, told a jammed assembly Wednesday night at the Park Palace.

The meeting, sponsored by the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico, commemorated the proclamation of the Puerto Rican Republic at Lares, Sept. 23, 1893.

"I am here with you," said Browder, "at this commemoration to express my support to the cause of Puerto Rican independence."

The Communist leader pointed out that it was "well worth spending 14 months in prison if, in so doing, one had the privilege of knowing and obtaining the personal friendship of such a man as Juan Antonio Corretjer. It was well worth spending 14 months in prison and even more than 14 months in prison if in that prison one had the privilege of knowing and obtaining the personal friendship of that great man, that great



PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS

citizen of Puerto Rico, that great citizen of the world, whose name is Pedro Albizu Campos."

Browder declared that he did not feel free since his release "so long as I know that Dr. Campos is still today in prison. We will begin a campaign immediately for the liberation of Albizu Campos."

Dr. Campos is the president of the Puerto Rican Nationalist Party. He has been incarcerated in the Atlanta Penitentiary for six years. Juan Corretjer, secretary general of the Nationalist Party, was released from prison in June, 1942. He had served his six-year sentence.

Corretjer, present at the commemoration, called for the independence of Puerto Rico, relating the history of the island's struggle for freedom. He projected a plan for a Spanish-American United Front of all the North and South American countries, to exert pressure so that Spain does not enter the war on the side of the Axis.

Also present at the meeting were representatives of the Haitian and Cuban consulates.

Clemente Soto Velez, another nationalist leader, released from prison last month, addressed the splendid demonstration.

Two Slain in New Outbreaks in India

(Daily Worker Foreign Dept.)

At least two more deaths were counted yesterday in the continued campaign of repression against the Indian people, as reported yesterday by the United Press.

The deaths took place during demonstrations by advocates of an Indian national government, when British authorities clashed with the demonstrators at Navanganj, in Oudh Province, and at Karachi, in Sind.

At Karachi, Indian college students continued picketing.

The latest events in India bear out the conviction of leading progressives in and out of India that the question of India's freedom and self-government must be re-opened. "Many Indian leaders and some British long in residence here," said the United Press on Wednesday, in a dispatch from Bombay, "are convinced that Britain, in the interests of the United Nations, must remove the causes of Indian political discontent through renewed discussions."

Political circles in India—as in England and the United States—are contending that maximum attainment of India's war effort is contingent on formation of a united national government.

Arthur Moore, editor of the liberal Calcutta Statesman, wrote the following earlier this week:

"In a few weeks, the evil that has been wrought can still be ended. We can have a real war government supported by the people. All that is required is for the British government to say that it is willing to transfer to such a government—if it can be formed—the same powers it has transferred to the Canadian and Australian governments."

In its offer conveyed by Sir Stafford Cripps, Britain proposed a dominion status like that held by Canada and Australia, but it was not to become effective until after the war.

A group of conservative Indian businessmen in Bombay, headed by Sir Chundilal Mahtia, issued this manifesto:

"People can not be bludgeoned toward cooperation. That is a fact which the British Government, both at Whitehall and in India, would do well to realize. Every provocative utterance directed to this country, every ac-

Nazi Plants Filled With Foreign Labor

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Sept. 24.—German workers are being taken out of the factories and shipped to the front, while in their place foreign workers are being pressed into labor, a German prisoner testified today.

Obercorporal Bertram Schrame of the 6th company of the 83rd German Chasseur regiment, captured by the Red Army in the last few days, made the statement.

"The only Germans remaining at the Krupp works, where I was employed," he said, "are foremen and specialists; the rest have been sent to the eastern front. The workers consist of French, Belgians, Poles and other nationalities. There are also Russians, both war prisoners and civilians sent to Germany."

"Most of the foreign workers go to work under a convoy. I have known cases of sabotage at Krupp. Recently war somehow got into a blast furnace before the smelting began, which could have caused serious consequences. An investigation failed to discover who was responsible for it."

The persistent fight by the labor unions for the immediate arming of all Africa's manpower is meeting with wide support, the Council announced. "It's successful conclusion will greatly strengthen the forces of the United Nations."

British Take Madagascar

LONDON, Sept. 24 (UP).—British forces set up a military government in Madagascar today after a peaceful occupation of its capital, Tananarive, and announced "the French flag will be flown wherever it is normally flown."

The main body of French troops at Tananarive surrendered unconditionally before the British marched in yesterday.

Top WAF



Adjusting her helmet in the cockpit of an Army plane at New Castle airport, Wilmington, Del., is Mrs. Nancy H. Love, head of the Women's Air Ferry Service. Planes will be flown from the factory to Army air fields by the women under her.

Don't Delay, Warns Dean Of Canterbury

LONDON, Sept. 24 (UP).—The Very Rev. Hewlett Johnson, Dean of Canterbury, warned in the Daily Worker today that Allied failure to open a Second Front this year would result in a "disaster of the first magnitude from military, political and moral viewpoints."

In an article in the Communist newspaper, the Dean wrote that the fall of Stalingrad, if it were combined with lack of Allied action in the West, would spread anger through Britain, the Soviet Union, and the occupied nations.

"The opening of a Second Front would show all the world, and most of all the British masses themselves, that we mean business," he wrote.

"Let Churchill trust the people. Let Churchill provide the Second Front which honors humanity, and national security demand, and we with Russia—will speedily end the war."

Berlin Admits Killing 207,000

LONDON, Sept. 24 (UP).—An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Zurich quoted messages from Berlin today as failing to deny Allied charges that the Germans had slaughtered 207,373 men, women and children in occupied territories.

Instead, the dispatch said, Berlin asserted that persons executed had been charged with sabotage and espionage and added:

"Responsibility for executions lies with Englishmen . . . and also the United States radio which have caused unrest among populations, resulting in resistance to German occupation authorities."

Finn Unionists Rip Procope's 'Peace Feeler,' Demand Ouster

RAF Bombers Pound Baltic U-Boat Base

LONDON, Sept. 24 (UP).—RAF heavy bombers pounded the Baltic submarine building base of Flensburg last night while Dutch fliers of the coastal command crippled three enemy ships off their native coast, it was announced tonight.

Ten bombers failed to return from the 750-mile round trip to Flensburg, the Air Ministry reported, indicating on a basis of five per cent loss that some 200 four-motored Lancasters and Stirlings participated.

From Flensburg, the new submarines hug the Baltic coast 98 miles south to the great U-boat base of Kiel where they are dispatched on raiding missions in open water by way of the Kiel Canal or the Skagerrak and Kattegat.

Flensburg was last bombed in July, when RAF planes attacked its shipyards en route to Danzig on one of their longest daylight flights of the war, involving a 1,750-mile round trip.

Four Million Soviet Kids Had Vacation Jobs

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News) MOSCOW, Sept. 24.—According to incomplete data over 4,000,000 Soviet school children spent their summer vacations working on collective and state farms. Some of them worked as tractor drivers, combine operators, etc. Their earnings run into millions of workdays, and in the Moscow region alone into some 2,000,000 workdays.

Sixty-five thousand youngsters in the Sverdlovsk region earned a total of 3,000,000 workdays. The younger ones assisted with the collection of sheaves. In the Sverdlovsk region they gathered 100,000 pounds of grain; in the Saratov region they cleared an area of 27,000 hectares.

Besides that, the youngsters conducted considerable cultural activities. The pupils of one school in the Irkutsk region gave four dramatic performances on the collective farm.

School days are here again for children up to 12 years of age; the older ones are still assisting with the threshing, digging potatoes and harvesting vegetables. They will begin their new term on October first.

With the slogan, "Victory in 1942," Finnish-American trade unionists yesterday called on the administration at Washington to break off diplomatic relations with the Nazi-led government that is ruining their mother country. The forces that persist in maintaining relations with pro-Nazi Finland are the same as those which block the Second Front, these Finnish-American say, in calling for "an end to this untenable policy."

The conviction of these Americans of Finnish birth or descent was expressed in the statement today released by the National Committee of Finnish-American Trade Unionists, 17 William St., Newark, N. J. The president of the Committee is Ilmar Koskunen, head of Local 29 of the International V.-J. Workers of America; the secretary is Rudy Hanson, of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers.

Occasion for issuing the statement was the publication in the press of Finnish Minister Hjalmar Procope's so-called "peace feeler," which the Committee declared is intended to "misinform and mislead the American people." Procope is simply using his position at Washington "to spread the most vicious Nazi propaganda," the Committee says.

The Committee's statement follows, in part: "Our President has placed the question of Finland in this war so clearly that there is no ground or possibility to further debate the question. Roosevelt declared in his speech to the International Students' Assembly, Sept. 3rd, that Finland is doing the bidding of Hitler. Yet we still allow the Finnish quislings to spread their Nazi propaganda in their effort to disrupt the will of the United Nations for victory."

HITLER'S STOOGES "Mr. Procope did not issue his statement at this time to put out peace feelers, as some have tried to make us believe. He issued it as a demand for peace, not as a request for peace, but for the defeat of our ally, the Soviet Union, for the victory of Hitler, with whom the Finnish Nazi-minded rulers have linked the fate of Finland. Procope issued his statement at this time, because he wanted to aid his master, Hitler, to paralyze the growing clarity of the American people."

"The logic of events has brought the Finnish question to the foreground again. The Finnish people themselves are pressing for peace. They are growing weary of having to sacrifice their lives to Hitler's lust for world domination. No amount of talk by the Nazi-minded rulers of Finland about the 'Greater Finland' that is to be, reconciles the Finnish people to the 300,000 casualties they have suffered already or to the mobilization of 18 per cent of the entire population."

"The Navy today announced the loss of the destroyer Jarvis and the auxiliary transport Little in the Solomons area. Loss of life was believed to approximate 272 men."

The 1,500-ton Jarvis was damaged by enemy air attacks off Guadalcanal and was presumed to have gone down at sea, the Navy said.

No trace of the ship or her personnel has been found. Her normal complement was 172.

The 1,000-ton Little, a World War type destroyer, which was converted to be a fast transport for marines, could carry a crew of approximately 100 and about 100 troops.

Soviets Deny Raid on Bulgaria

MOSCOW, Sept. 24 (UP).—The Soviet Government denied today that Soviet planes have bombed Bulgaria, which is not officially at war with the Soviet Union.

The official Tass news agency issued an authorized denial. "Reports have been circulated in the foreign press alleging that a few days ago a group of Soviet aircraft dropped bombs on certain inhabited points in Bulgaria," it said. "The Soviet telegraph agency is authorized to deny this charge, which obviously had been invented for purposes of provocation."

Talk vs. Action

Are we doing all we might to assist victory, asks a leading editorial in the Detroit Free Press on Sept. 22.

Answering in the negative, the newspaper declares that the verdict of history "will be that we hung back in the hope that the bravery of the Russian soldier would save us the necessity of making good on our fine talk about Four Freedoms . . ."

Excerpts of the editorial appears below:

"This Tuesday the battle of Stalingrad will be in its twenty-ninth day. Whether it shall be won or lost by the soldiers of the Red Army, it will remain always a symbol for the adamant determination, the unflinching courage which is theirs."

Also, whether his defense fails or succeeds, it will be forever an episode upon which other members of the United Nations cannot look without asking a self-searching question. While the fury of the Stalingrad fight seared our unflinching Russian allies, while they waged that retrospect may disclose to have been the decisive battle of the war in eastern Europe, did we do all we might have to assure victory?

If the answer is "no," it will be a bad matter. It will mean that we have let the Russians down, and by so doing impaired solidarity among the peoples of the world whose aspiration—sought by different paths—is a better lot for mankind. It will mean, too, that many in this country and Great Britain will mistrust their leadership."

The harsh fact is that so far we have made no real move to help beat the Nazis before Stalingrad and where they press into the Caucasus—and that the battles being fought this year may decide whether this war can be won in a couple of years, or must go on for the better part of a decade."

It is all right to talk of the great raids the Royal Air Force and the American Air Forces conduct over the Reich's industrial zones, but that isn't affecting the battle of Stalingrad. It may cripple the enemy in some future engagement, but he isn't fighting his week's war with his this week's output of ordnance."

It may be that we are doing all we can, of course; and if we are, the Kremlin probably knows it. However, it turns out that we could have diverted 40 or 50 divisions from estimated 250 that are pounding the Red Army—and did not—we will sooner or later have to relinquish our self-respect, together with the trust and friendship the more than 192,000,000 Russian



Tenants Back Moses' Plan To Scrap Slums for Salvage

The United Tenant's League of Greater New York yesterday threw the weight of their organization behind Park Commissioner Moses' plan to raze more than 9,000 slum buildings for the nation's scrap salvage drive.

Declaring itself in complete accord with Moses' statement that the red-tape of real estate interests holding up the demolition must be wiped away in the interests of the war effort, the League urged the people of this city to demand action on the Park Commissioner's proposal.

"Today our country is enduring the gravest crisis of its history, and in this hour of peril, there can be no question of economic values," the League asserted.

The Tenants League took their position in the wake of a statement made by the commissioner in which he disclosed that scrap from the gutted houses and buildings are being held up by "banks, insurance companies, trustees and clerks."

"Scrap is a matter of life and death to each and every one of us," the League said. "We must collect every available atom of it. The scrap that can be recovered from the tearing down and demolition of these old, abandoned buildings will be converted into guns, planes, tanks and bullets. And with this scrap that comes out of the fire-traps which blight the streets of our city, our boys will be able to defeat the menace of fascism."

Citizens of this city were urged by the League, not only to support the Moses' plan, but demand that it be carried out both in the interests of our war program and to rid the city of rat-infested buildings which jeopardize the people's health.

Germans Here Rally Tonight Against Hitler

In the heart of Yorkville, Americans of German origin tonight will tell what they think of Hitler and advance a program for greater activity to smash the Axis.

The meeting, scheduled for 8:30 P. M. at the corner of 86th St. and Second Ave., is the first of a series sponsored by the German-American Emergency Conference, of which Dr. Kurt Rosenfeld is chairman.

Mrs. Louis Lowenstein, chairman of Yorkville's CDOV salvage bureau; Rudolph Koehler, business agent of Bakers' Local 1, AFL; John Kandle, member of the same union's executive board, and others will address tonight's meeting.

The German-American Emergency Conference will conduct the open-air meetings to broaden German-American participation in the war effort and to advance a movement, already under way, for a national convention of German-Americans against Nazism.

What to Do in Texas

GALVESTON, Tex., Sept. 24 (UP).—Paul E. Nichols, chairman of the local scrap drive, said today he would work out some method to solve a problem at the First National Bank. The institution, established in 1865, the first in Texas, donated a five-ton safe to the campaign but the box is too big to be removed through the door. Nichols said something would be done.

The majority of the Soviet guerrillas are youths, he added, and he said: "All efforts of the Germans to prevent the growth of the guerrilla movement are suffering defeat. The young guerrillas are gallantly fighting, and if they have to die, they die the deaths of heroes' converting their deaths into heroic deeds, which inspire hundreds of thousands of fighters for new achievements in battle."

SECOND FRONT SOLDIERS

At a press conference before the meeting opened two British officers among the eight heroes, spoke of the Second Front feeling among the men in the service on their home island.

"They all want a Second Front," said Captain Peter Cochran, an Edinburgh youth, who wore the khaki he used in Libya and East Africa, where he won the DSO.

And Captain Cochran nodded his earnest assent as his comrade, Wing Commander Scott Malden said there was a general feeling among the men in the armed forces that the Second Front must come before Russia is defeated.

Malden, a veteran of Dieppe, has shot down six Nazi planes and won the DSO and DFC.

A Western offensive against Hitler was urged at the same conference.

Workers' Blood for Fighters



Charles E. Watts of the CIO Aluminum Workers leads fellow unionists in signing as volunteer blood donors for Red Cross after union rally in New Kensington, Pa. CIO President Philip Murray spoke.

Lack of Metal Prevents Shop Doubling Output

Air Chief Hails USSR At Bankers' Luncheon

Robert A. Lovett, Assistant Secretary of War for Air, told nearly 300 bankers and corporation heads yesterday that persons who believe victory is guaranteed because "treasure and time are on our side" may hold to that "non-sense" if they wished, but that, as for himself, he "would rather have Russia on my side."

Mr. Lovett was special luncheon guest of the Financial Division, Russian War Relief, in the Bankers Club, 120 Broadway. Allen Wardell, chairman of the Greater New York campaign committee of the relief organization, and chairman at the luncheon, said many of Mr. Lovett's friends were hosts and sponsors of the luncheon.

Most of his listeners apparently knew little about the Soviet Union or the Soviet people except from the daily commercial press and from other like sources.

Mr. Lovett said, in part: "A little over a year ago two young Army pilots landed in a Northern Russian town to await the arrival of some American fighter planes under Lend-Lease arrangements. Their job was to show Russian mechanics how to assemble the single seaters, supervise and inspect the assembly, test-fly the planes and check off the Russian combat pilots."

"Their first surprise was to find that the Russians—and I quote from the official report of these officers—'with not over six weeks notice, had been directed by Moscow to have a field ready by Sept. 2... By that

The high quality production for victory that will bring an Army-Navy 'E' award to workers and management at Accurate Brass Co., Glendale, L. I., war plant, next Thursday, can be doubled and tripled immediately—if needed materials can be obtained in sufficient quantities.

This forecast comes from Abraham Burdick, who, as business agent for Local 1225, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, will be one of the guests at a luncheon and reception Oct. 1 at the Forest Hills Inn, where the award for production achievement will be presented.

The shop, the only manufacturer of drop forgings in the metropolitan area, could go on three shifts seven days a week and double its present personnel of 120, Burdick says, if brass and aluminum can be obtained in adequate quantities.

Unlike many of the city's small war plants, suffering from exclusion from the nation's victory drive, Accurate Brass has all the orders it can handle but it hasn't been able to run at top production because the vital materials it requires have been so hard to get.

Mr. Burdick, candidate for State Senator from the 8th Senatorial District, Brooklyn, on the American Labor Party ticket, is making the drive for centralized planning which will employ New York's manpower and plant capacity for victory, a major issue in his campaign.

Local 1225, the union to which Accurate Brass workers belong, has been working in cooperation with management on getting allocations, and has been able to help to get some results, Burdick says.

Name 50 Salvage Inspectors

Borough President Edgar J. Nathan, Jr., designated by Mayor F. H. LaGuardia as chairman of the Manhattan Salvage Campaign, yesterday assigned fifty inspectors to the job of combing Manhattan for scrap material.

Inspectors of the Borough of Manhattan have been instructed, in the course of their regular work, to turn in reports of all salvage which they see in their districts, Mr. Nathan stated.

Mr. Nathan was unable to estimate the amount of salvage which might be obtained by these means, but expressed the opinion that these inspections would provide a most useful source of necessary war materials.

Nathan said: "I am confident that the property owners of Manhattan will gladly contribute great quantities of metal ornaments, signs, unnecessary fences, balustrades and similar objects so very vital to our war effort once these objects have been brought to their attention by our inspection."

"Where the property owner is unable to dismantle the salvage himself and arrange for its removal, efforts will be made by my department to give him such help as is necessary. I look forward to splendid results from the property owners of Manhattan."

Dispute Certified

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24 (UP).—Secretary of Labor Francis Perkins has certified to the War Labor Board a wage dispute between the shipbuilding division of Bethlehem Steel Corp., and the Pattern Makers' League (AFL), involving 111 workers in seven shipyards. The yards include two in Brooklyn; one in Hoboken, N. J.; two near Baltimore, and one at Staten Island, N. Y.

Albany Blackout OK

ALBANY, Sept. 24 (UP).—Officials of the State Office of Civilian Protection today described their largest blackout to date as "highly successful."

Scout Head Elected

Dr. James E. West was elected chief scout of the Boy Scouts of America yesterday by the national executive board.

C.I.O. SHIP WORKERS UNION EXPOSES DEFEATIST SHEET

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 24 (FP).—A federal investigation of the Wilmington Post, which has broadened its anti-union campaign to include attacks on the war effort, has been demanded by the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers (CIO). The Post has long supported a company union in the North Carolina Shipbuilding Co. and made many bitter attacks on the IUMSW, which has organized the company's employees. Anti-war effort propaganda of the Post includes:

Pennsylvania CIO, AFL Back Democrats

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 24.—Pennsylvania, with the largest organized labor movement and largest concentration of war industry in the country, moved a step closer toward electing a pro-Roosevelt State administration when both AFL and CIO State labor bodies endorsed the Democratic State slate, headed by F. Clair Ross, candidate for Governor.

The AFL endorsement, by a split vote of 7 to 4, was preceded by a hectic five-hour session, and is considered a decided setback for the defeatist Republican machine.

In announcing that Labor's Non-Partisan League, which has not been active lately, also endorsed the Democratic slate, Patrick T. Fagan, chairman, stated that the Democratic candidates are qualified and anxious "to organize the tremendous manpower, resources and industries of our exceedingly important state for an all-out effort to crush the mad Nazi-Jap-Fascist dictatorship and terror."

With the exception of the Railroad Brotherhoods, which have not yet announced their election position, the support of the 1,100,000 organized workers in Pennsylvania has now been pledged to the pro-Roosevelt Democratic slate. James L. McDermott, President of the State Federation (AFL), announced that the organization will now recommend to all its affiliates that they support F. Clair Ross and the other State Democratic candidates.

I. J. MORRIS, Inc.
Funeral Directors for the IWO
Plots in all Cemeteries.
Funerals arranged in all Boroughs.
296 SUTTER AVE., Bklyn., N.Y.
Day: WA. 5-1235 Night: DL 3-2726

Case Postponed

The trial of the Harlem "roof-top" case involving seven Negro youths was postponed in General Sessions Court, Part II, Wednesday. The case will be called again in the same court Sept. 29.

No bail has been set for any of the defendants.

KEYNOTE RECORDINGS

Has the distinction to present

Fighting Men of Norway

Norwegian songs of Freedom now being sung in Norway

3 ten-inch records in decorative album with explanatory leaflet. \$2.75

ERIC BERNAYS Music Room

The Union Shop
137 W. 44th St., N.Y. LO. 3-4420
OPEN EVENINGS
Mail Order Filled Promptly

Now Going On...

at the

Workers Book Shop

28 East 13th St., New York City

An Exhibition On

THE ROLE OF WOMEN IN AMERICA

TONIGHT

Guest Speaker:

DR. BELLA V. DODD, 7:30 P.M.

"Women in Politics"

ADMISSION FREE

LA CASITA

is celebrating today the

Inauguration of its 7th SEASON

— Just take a look at the program —

MARCOS SORISO, Mexican tenor

MINERVA, the miniature dancer

VILLARINO, Flamenco guitarist

CARMEN DE RIVERO, Spanish dancing star

and many others

DINNER SERVED from 6 P.M.

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Bargain News

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Army and Navy TENTS of every description. Cots, stoves, all camping and hiking equipment in stock. Get our prices first. GR. 5-9073 Hudson, 105 Third Ave.	Electrolysis SPECIAL OFFER! Free treatment to permanent Unwanted hair removed quickly forever from face, body. Personal attention. Safe method. Physicians in attendance. BELLETTA, 110 West 34th, Room 1102. (Opposite Macy's) MB 6-1111, 3-4212.	Laundries VERMONT. Union Shop. CIO. Call and deliver. 487 Vermont St., Brooklyn. Tel.: AP. 8-7090. U. S. FRENCH HAND LAUNDRY, 9 Christopher St., WA. 9-3733. Efficient, reasonable call-deliver.	Physicians DR. CHERNOFF, 223 Second Ave., 10 A.M. to 7:30 P.M. Sun. 11-3 P.M. Phone GR. 7-7807.
Baby Carriages BABYTOWNE THE LARGEST SELECTION OF NURSERY FURNITURE IN THE CITY 82nd & Manhattan (Brooklyn) & Queens 1221 St. Nicholas Ave. (70 Graham Ave., near Cor. 17th St.) Broadway & Flushing Phone: WA. 5-1335 Ave. Phone: EV. 7-5851	Florists FLOWERS FRUIT AND GIFT BASKETS Phone Order and We Will Mail You Dikens 2-4000 Our Only Store HYMAN SPITZ, Inc. 1685 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn N. Y.	Men's Hats ZWEIG THE HATTER NEWEST FALL STYLES 3-35 Maltby Hats \$2.50 & up Union Made Hats 1340 PITKIN AVENUE, corner Douglas St.	Records—Music Just Out - A New Song by The Almanac DEAR MR. PRESIDENT Also - TALKING UNION A series of Work Songs by LEARNEDLY and many others Berliner's Music Shop 154 Fourth Ave., Oct. 19th St. Free Delivery - Tel. GR. 5-5258 OPEN EVENINGS to 11:30
Beauty Parlors GOLDSTEIN'S, 233 E. 14th St. GR. 5-9599 Latest Fashion Haircut. Permanent. \$2 and \$3. Also 3 items \$1.00.	Furniture Cooke's Fine Furniture 209-11 E. 125th St., nr. 3rd Ave. 4 FLOORS OF FURNITURE 3 pc. Living Room From \$90-\$200 Bedroom Suites From \$28-\$400 Studio Couches From \$20-\$310 Also finer grade furniture drastically reduced for Daily Worker readers	Men's Wear NEWMAN BROS. Men's and Young Men's Clothing, 34 Stanton St., nr. Orchard, N. Y. C. Cordially attention. Moving and Storage CALL HOLLYWOOD. A courteous moving Storage Service. Cordially attention TR. 8-1786. Mr. Edward.	Restaurants Russian Skazka Soviet-American Recordings Dinner... 75c Late Snacks 50c Beer and Wine 17 Barrow St. CH. 2-9124 NET to Christopher St. FND. to W. 4 St.
Carpet Cleaners CLEANED STORED INSURED \$3.24 MELOSS 5-7576 Security Carpet 433 E. 14th St. New York	Colonial Carpet 1397 Webster Avenue Call JEROME 7-2228	Opticians and Optometrists OFFICIAL I.W.O. OPTICIANS UNITY OPTICAL CO. 132 Flatbush Ave., near Atlantic Ave. ELI ROSS, Optometrist Tel.: NY 9-5166 • Daily 9 a.m. - 9 p.m.	Jade Mountain Restaurant Quality Chinese Food 197 Second Ave., Bet. 15 & 16 St. GR. 7-9444
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United Nations Heroes Join in Pleas for Second Front Before Hunter College Girls

America's Second Front pledges were in every one's mind at Hunter College on East 168th St. yesterday as a famous Red Army sniper called for action against Hitler.

Lieut. Vladimir Pchelintsev, who killed 152 Nazis with 154 bullets on the Eastern Front, called on America's youth to see that those pledges are kept.

The young Red Army officer, who took part in the International Youth Service assembly at Washington, where a Second Front was demanded, is beginning a tour of eastern states today.

He sees the immediate opening of a Second front in the West as vitally necessary for Hitler's defeat.

And yesterday in the name of the youth of his country, he stressed the pledges we made, as he said:

KEEP THOSE PLEDGES

"We call upon all progressive students, upon all young people of the United States, Great Britain and of all the United Nations to multiply their war efforts in plants, factories and fields, to acquire military skill, to get themselves ready for the crucial battles, to help their governments to fulfill their pledges."

Lieutenant Pchelintsev said the youth and the students of the Soviet Union stood in the vanguard of the nation's armed forces.

The majority of the Soviet guerrillas are youths, he added, and he said: "All efforts of the Germans to prevent the growth of the guerrilla movement are suffering defeat. The young guerrillas are gallantly fighting, and if they have to die, they die the deaths of heroes' converting their deaths into heroic deeds, which inspire hundreds of thousands of fighters for new achievements in battle."

At a press conference before the meeting opened two British officers among the eight heroes, spoke of the Second Front feeling among the men in the service on their home island.

"They all want a Second Front," said Captain Peter Cochran, an Edinburgh youth, who wore the khaki he used in Libya and East Africa, where he won the DSO.

And Captain Cochran nodded his earnest assent as his comrade, Wing Commander Scott Malden said there was a general feeling among the men in the armed forces that the Second Front must come before Russia is defeated.

Malden, a veteran of Dieppe, has shot down six Nazi planes and won the DSO and DFC.

A Western offensive against Hitler was urged at the same conference.

ence by a keen young Japanese—Raden A. Kadir—one of the eight, who said that his people hated all fascist powers such as Germany, Italy and Japan.

Kadir, now connected with the Netherlands Information Service, had charge of scorching much of the earth around Batavia, before the Japanese came in, had a narrow escape at their hands.

OUTWITTING JAPANESE
 A marvelous getaway from the Japanese was made by another one of the eight heroes—Miss Yung Wang, a famous Chinese actress, who escaped from enemy captors at Hong Kong by disguising herself as a Buddhist monk.

Miss Wang, had used her art earlier in organizing propaganda dramas in nine war-ridden provinces of China.

"We Chinese will resist," she told the Hunter College assembly. "Until the last Japanese in China is gone."

And the unity of the peoples of the United Nations will defeat the German, Japanese and Italian fascists.

WILL TOUR COUNTRY
 Unity of the United Nations was stressed also by Lieut. Johannes Woltjer, who had thrilling encounters with the Japanese in the East Indies, and by Lieutenant Richard Miles of Great Britain.

The hero students will tour the country in two groups: Lieutenants Pchelintsev and Nikolai Krasavchenko, head of the Moscow Youth Organization, who was with him, will take part in an eastern states tour with Captain Cochran.

A western states' tour will be made by Wing Commander Malden and Lieut. Miles, by Lieutenants Woltjer and Lieut. Ludmila Pavlichenko, the Soviet woman sniper, who has killed 309 Nazis.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

Starting with the Sunday Edition of Oct. 4th

The Advertising Deadline

Will be changed to Wednesdays, 4 P.M., instead of Fridays

WAR COSTS MONEY—BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

When Washington-Bound Train Crashed



Here's the wreckage of diesel engine that ploughed into the rear of a Washington-bound passenger train near Dickerson, Md. Five persons were reported killed and at least nine injured. —Photograph

Americans All-Demand Attack In West Now

(Continued from Page 1)

he'll come over here, with the resources of Europe behind him."

IRISH ASK ACTION

More Irish were present at this demonstration than I've seen at Union Square in a long time.

They were deeply impressed with the speech of William Grogan, Irish Catholic trade unionist and secretary of the New York local of the Transport Workers Union, who called for a Second Front Now. He said that while he was not a member of the Communist Party, which called the meetings and did not "see eye to eye with their philosophy—

"I cannot remain silent, while our allies and fellow workers on the Russian Front are sacrificing their lives for us on the altar of freedom....

"I say," he continued, "this is no time for hesitating.... This is the time for the High Command of Britain and the United States to listen to the pleas of the great British workers, to the pleas of the Russian, Chinese and American people, to bring this conflict to a head now by establishing a Second Front in Europe immediately for the defeat of world fascism."

"To this end we pledge our honor, our blood and if necessary our very lives."

I saw Irish workers nod their heads and tighten their lips at these words.

Unionists Throng Square

(Continued from Page 1)

their headquarters to join the demonstration.

Many plans throughout New York areas followed their example. Groups of needle trades workers from the dress and cloak market arrived early in large groups.

Local 65 of the Warehouse and Wholesale Workers, CIO, was present at the rally with thousands of members. Everywhere the youthful workers were recognized by their large union buttons.

Bakers Local 1, AFL, came to the demonstration with its official banner. Members carried hundreds of placards urging support for the President's seven-point program.

A huge delegation of fur workers cheered their president, Ben Gold, of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union, CIO.

WAR WORKERS

War workers, members of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, were loud in their demands for action.

Transport workers were there and so were New York's food workers. White collar workers, members of Locals 16, 18 and 19 together with their union leadership, stood side by side with manual workers.

Then there were members of the Pocketbook Workers Union, AFL; Painters Union, AFL; United Shoe Workers, CIO; United Furniture Workers, CIO; Retail, Wholesale Department Store Employees, CIO; Fur Floor and Shipping Clerks and others.

Many telegrams were sent from out of town unions.

The men and women who produce the war goods in New York City made it known yesterday by their presence at the successful demonstration that they want the goods to be used immediately against Hitler.

Shipbuilding Convention Votes for 2nd Front Now

(Continued from Page 1)

evolved out of a special committee of locals on repair work who have been seeking work for many idle members several months ago. It was learned that many ships hit by Axis torpedoes are often beached for a long time along various coast points, far from drydocks. Those ships often remain useless for months. The FDR "commando" groups, according to Velson, consisting of expert mechanics "who know how to look over a job and get to work on it," will make the emergency repairs. The vessel could then be conditioned for a sail to drydock where it could be again fitted for duty.

The idea of labor "battalions" was advanced on the West Coast by Harry Bridges. It consists of sending key dock workers to any foreign port to organize native labor for efficient loading and unloading of ships.

"We will send full repair crews to any given point," Velson said. Operation of the longshore and shipyard plans will result in adding considerably to the capacity of United Nations shipping, it was pointed out.

CURRAN STRESSES QUALITY

Action on the "FDR" battalions came shortly after the convention heard from President Joseph Curran of the Maritime Union. Curran's was a familiar language to the delegates as he spoke of the ships after they leave drydock. He stressed quality as well as production speed, observing some bad experience with rivets of some fast products of a West Coast yard. Stressing the urgency of the Second Front, Curran said the NMU members, despite heavy sacrifices, will "continue to deliver the goods through hell and high water."

A high mark in fraternal union relationships was set when Curran presented to the convention a local of 800 members his union organized at a Jeffersonville, Ky. shipyard.

"We are holding the contrite in escrow. It's yours whenever you are ready to take it over," he said to the live applause of the delegates.

Action on the Second Front resolution was laid over Wednesday after a vigorous discussion between its supporters and those who claimed that such matters are entirely in the province of military experts. When the discussion was about to resume on the resolution yesterday, Peter J. Flynn, of Kearny, Local 16, introduced a substitute resolution which expressed support for the Roosevelt-Churchill-Molotov agreement and urged the President to "open a Western Front of offensive at the earliest possible moment."

Supporters of the original resolution held to their guns. On a vote the Flynn resolution was defeated and the resolution committee's proposal was approved by a hand vote of approximately two against one.

Bard's plainspoken words aimed to convince the delegates that there are no "buts" about the warning from the President that the United Nations could lose the war.

"But I suspect that our native conceit has accepted this line of thought as traditional advertising technique, the kind of message which sells hair tonic and cure all, full of terror in the first part of the ad, and reassuring in the wind-up—the ads which say you are most certainly damned but our product can save you."

"It seems to me that our pre- Pearl Harbor egotism had such momentum that it is with us today in distorted and dangerous

form. We go around saying 'we can lose the war, but—' We may as well admit it—every time one of us says we can lose the war, we think of this as pure rhetoric, part of the old pep talk. The assumption is that we can't lose the war, but scare 'em a little and then in the windup of the talk give 'em the buildup about our great American heritage of freedom and whatnot, and how our courage and self-sacrifice will bring us to victory over the forces of evil.... and then there will be a people's peace, and amity and justice will pervade the earth forever after."

"How about, for a change, just saying that we are still losing the war, period. And realizing that we damn well mean it, period."

Such realism, Bard continued, "would be a heart-racking plunge into cold water, but it would probably give us some idea of what we are up against."

"It might free us of the calmness with which we read the oracles of the Russian Army. All honor to them," Bard said.

The assistant secretary lashed out with a stinging rebuke to "group gyrations before Congress," to "anti-union employers who sabotage production committees for fear that industry will be sovietized" and to labor leaders who persist in jurisdictional disputes over narrow interests.

"We are whistling in the graveyard to keep from facing reality today," Bard said.

When he reached the end of his speech he refused to "shift gears and wind up with predictions of a glorious finish" but repeated his warning that "we are still losing the war, period."

TUESDAYS AND THURSDAYS AT TEN! WQXR! Hear the Communist candidates! Beginning Sept. 10! Every Tuesday and Thursday at Ten P.M.

Max Weiss, national president of the Young Communist League.

The fighting, win-the-war Congressmen, Vilho Marcantonio, received an uproarious ovation when he was introduced. In presenting him Gilbert Green said the Congressman won an overwhelming victory in three primaries in his district because the voters saw in him a champion of the second front.

"In accordance with that mandate, I speak here, there and everywhere demanding the opening of the second front.

Marcantonio predicted the front would be opened soon.

"It will open and it will open soon because this is a peoples' war," he asserted. "The people are fighting it and the people are giving their lives. The people will give their support to the Commander-in-Chief and our national policy for the opening of the second front."

The fighting Congressman drew a thunderous "No" from the crowd when he demanded: "Are we going to wait for Hitler to open a front?" He said that the meaning of Stalingrad's defense had reached into Congress.

"Even the smoke-filled cloakrooms of Congress," he said, "the admission is being made that only the epic defense at Stalingrad stands between us and the destruction of civilization."

"Shall we stand idly by and let Hitler pour millions of troops and

In Viereck's Footsteps

Congressmen Spread Defeatism in 'Record'

Save FDR Price Plan, Murray Calls to Labor

(Continued from Page 1)

request for unanimous consent to consider the compromise proposal.

This proposal simply would restate more definitely the language of the present bill requiring the President to adjust farm prices where necessary to increase production or compensate for inequities resulting from farm labor costs. The "farm bloc" with the aid of the Chamber of Commerce, seeks to profiteer by rewriting labor costs into the parity formula.

Barkley said this proposal would be offered as a substitute after the vote on the Thomas amendment by Senators Reed of Kansas and Tydings of Maryland, whom the administration has managed to swing away from the "farm bloc," at least temporarily.

Informal polls show at least 45 certain votes for the Thomas amendment, which is identical to that adopted in the House, 20 definitely for the administration, and the remaining 35 in doubt. The President will veto the bill if it passes both Houses with this amendment.

Murray directed his action call specifically to this crisis, emphasizing that the bill "must be passed without the threatened amendments from the farm bloc leaders in Congress who are not really thinking of the best interests of the farmers of the people, but

rather are prompted by selfish motives."

"Parity for farm prices," said Murray, "is the standard demanded by President Roosevelt. It is a fair standard for the farmer. It is the standard that must be embraced in the legislation demanded by the President."

Parity is the standard base on the price of farm commodities in the base 1904-14 period and is all that the small farmers are seeking.

Murray made it clear in his statement that he regarded the price control fight as only a phase of the President's entire 7-point war economic program, important as a phase as it is.

Demanding prompt enactment of the entire program, Murray warned labor that "it is not enough merely to wish that the war be won."

"You must actually do something about it," he said. "Labor must assume the role of leadership in achieving this objective."

"The economic program of President Roosevelt is at the heart of the war effort. It is being sabotaged. It is the task of every single member of the CIO to smash any such attempt."

Murray concluded his appeal for action with this plea:

"Every single member of our unions and all the people in the community that we can contact and influence must immediately be made aware of this problem. Whenever possible mass meetings and conferences should be called where this situation can be analyzed and presented to the people."

'Hopeless Situation Don't Exist'

(Continued from Page 1)

There is no denying it that for 14 days Bobrik had been in a "hopeless position," but he had courage and found a way out.

Wireless operator Ruvim Sprinkson and three of his comrades spent five days and nights without food, rest or sleep in enemy encirclement, directing the Red Army fire. When the Germans closed in on the ruins where the radio station was hidden, Ruvim Sprinkson calmly directed the Red Army fire on himself. It would seem there was no way out. But the Germans wavered, shrank back before the artillery fire, whereupon Sprinkson and his three comrades charged the enemy with Tommy guns, adding to the toll.

This is the workday front—incidents not mentioned in communiqués, courage displayed daily by our men. Can the bulls from the Berlin Bourse ever understand the Russian heart? Why not the spider-like swastika waving over Stalingrad? Because in Stalingrad there are not mere heaps of brick and stones—there are men, and Russian men.

The Germans have reached the Volga and are reaching out for our throat. But for us there is no "hopeless situation." We have a way out—but one sure way—to exterminate the Germans. And this we will do.

Negro Leaders Back Fight for Free Ballot

(Continued from Page 1)

Logan Roberts, of the National Board of the YWCA; Dr. Channing Tobias, National YMCA official in charge of Negro work; and Assemblyman William T. Andrews.

Negro trade unionists who signed the statement in support of the Governor are Ferdinand Smith, Secretary-Treasurer of the National Maritime Union; Charles Collins, Executive Secretary of the Negro Labor Victory Committee; and Mrs. Dorothy Funn, of the Teachers Union.

The statement signed by these leaders said that "we wish publicly to express our endorsement of Governor Lehman's declaration that 'as Governor of this state it is my duty to safeguard the civil liberties of its citizens—and one of the most precious of these is the right to free exercise of choice at the polls.' We applaud this declaration as strengthening the fight to wipe out discrimination in the Nation's war effort."

The statement was circulated by the National Negro Congress' New York Office. Initiators were Hope Stevens, New York Council Chairman, Dr. Max Yergen, National Chairman, and George Murphy, National Administrative Secretary.

By ADAM LAPIN
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—It is pretty generally known that for many months before American entry into the war the staid and ancient Congressional Record was one of the nation's leading vehicles of pro-Nazi propaganda. George Sylvester Viereck, that ace Nazi propagandist who is now in jail, would have appeasement speeches, editorials and other material inserted in the Record and then have thousands of reprints ordered and distributed postage free through his stooge in the office of Rep. Hamilton Fish.

But it is not so generally known that today, more than nine months after Pearl Harbor, the Congressional Record is still a repository for propaganda which can only give aid and comfort to our Axis enemies.

Civilian Front by the VOLUNTEER

(This column, which will appear in this space every Monday and Friday, is intended to further Civilian Defense Activities which will help make 1943 the year of Victory. We invite our readers to participate by sending in comments, questions, suggestions, etc.)

Education for Victory

The current issue of "Education for Victory," publication of the U. S. Office of Education, reveals the startling information that there are 10,100,000 persons (25 years of age and over) in the United States who are illiterate. This means that one out of every seven adults in America are

unable to read the important announcements issued by our government and civilian defense agencies. The importance of this terrible situation is further emphasized by a large number of rejections for the armed forces on the grounds of illiteracy. In fact, Selective Service officials have recently ruled that 10 per cent of those rejected on these grounds will be called up for active military duty even though it is recognized that literacy is a fundamental requirement to be a good soldier in this age of mechanization.

Experiences in Spain and China have established the importance of mass education in the war against fascism. The technical ability to read what we are fighting for and what we are fighting against is a tremendous contribution to the morale and fighting equipment of the people. This problem should be the concern of the various CDOV agencies. The WPA Adult Education Project at 500 Park Ave., has been set up to meet this problem. We should like to suggest that the CDOV authorities work out plans with their local councils, whereby, in cooperation with the WPA, classes in English be organized in every community.

We were quite perturbed the other day when we read that the excellent plans adopted by the Board of Education in conformity with the proposals of the National Institute on Education and the War to reorganize the schools for the war effort, will not be in full swing until the beginning of next year. The reasons given center around administrative difficulties in putting the plan into full operation. It is very unfortunate that the Board of Education's plans were made at such a late date. We can't afford to wait until 1943 for the schools to play their full part in the war effort. And certainly if the Board expects to really do a job in

organizing the schools for war, then they should immediately take steps to prevent the dismissal of 500 teachers that is contemplated for the beginning of the next semester.

The Mayor has placed the responsibility for the success of the current metal salvage campaign in the hands of CDOV. We feel that the experienced members of AWVS can play a very important part in guaranteeing the success of the campaign by having their members act as salvage wardens in the communities where they live. In this instance, AWVS as an organization should place their members at the disposal of CDOV for work in the communities where they reside and responsible to CDOV. The centralization of the campaign in one organization's hands (the CDOV) requires that all organizations place their members at the disposal of CDOV to get in the salvage.

Every organization regardless of its nature, should immediately discuss with its members the importance of their volunteering as salvage wardens. We need 100,000 wardens and that ain't hay. It's the community kind of work that will guarantee intimate relations of neighbors for providing the stores of war.

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40,000 at Rally Cry: '2nd Front Now!'

(Continued from Page 1)

thousands and thousands of tanks and planes into the battle at Stalingrad. I say we have great fighting traditions as Americans.

"As we fought in '76, as we fought in '41, we must take the battle to the enemy now and destroy him."

Marcantonio denounced the passage of the Steagall price-raising bill in the House as "an arch-act of defeatism," which the President would have to veto. He called upon the American people to stand behind the President in this fight and urged a popular movement for the vetoing of the profiteering bill. He said the American people would rejoice if the President carried out the pledge of his Labor Day message and took over the country's war economy on Oct. 1.

In a speech barred with sharp references to the "reactionary newspapers," Browder declared that "the real military experts are not talking through the newspapers."

Discussing the newspaper alibis offered to explain why there can be no second front now, Browder charged that "these all boil down to defeatism, to a desire not to fight the war, to a plan for negotiating an agreement with Hitler, to a shameful surrender of the United States."

The Communist leader said that "every military man knows, just as every worker knows, just as every citizen of common sense knows, that it is easier to attack Hitler now, when most of his forces are tied down on the Soviet front, than it will be next year when he will

in all likelihood have 150 more divisions in the west to meet the second front."

The forces calling for delay are the forces that work for defeat. Browder charged, "Thunderous applause followed his declaration that 'to fight for victory means to fight for the opening of the second front NOW.'"

The speaker pointed out that "the defeatists are posing as friends and denounce the advocates of the second front as 'armchair strategists.' But the military circles are not joining in the newspaper incitation against the second front. They know that they need the country aroused and united in support of the second front before it is launched. There is not a single responsible military man in the U. S. who has spoken or will speak against the second front."

The second front is a necessity for the United States, for its victory and survival!"

William Z. Foster cited President Roosevelt's Lend-Lease message to Congress on Sept. 14 in which he said that it is through the Soviet Union's "uphill fight that the war has not been lost," and Wendell Wilkie's statement that "the Stalingrad front is as much a British and American front as it is a Russian one."

He concluded that the clear logic of both Roosevelt's and Wilkie's statements "demands that the great British, Canadian and American armies now idle in the British Isles should be launched immediately into

an all-out offensive against Nazi Germany."

When the people speak as they do for the second front to be established by British and American troops in Europe immediately, Robert Minor declared, "It is not an interference by the people in technical and military details."

Minor added that "the western front is not a particular form of war; it is the war itself. Anything else is not war."

The Communist leader said: "If we fight later, it may be the spilling of blood of our men, women and children on the soil of the United States—meeting German troops and Finnish and Hungarian, Czech and Rumanian troops on the soil of Texas and Missouri, in the city of Chicago, in Pittsburgh, in New York. We will be fighting street by street, even as they are fighting now in Stalingrad."

In a ringing speech Israel Amter, Communist candidate for governor, made a sharp attack on all forms of discrimination. The war effort, he said, cannot be successful unless the ability and determination of all people are fully integrated in it.

"We Communists," the nominee said, "have always insisted that Negroes be given full and equal rights, even as a matter of justice to the Negro people. But today it is no longer a question merely of justice. It is a matter of the supreme necessity of the war."

He denounced Christian Front attacks on Jews in Brooklyn recently and traced it to Coughlin in-

fluence. "Whoever favors and promotes such actions," he declared, "does harm not only to the Jewish people but to the whole nation and to victory in the war."

Stating that he was not a member of the Communist Party and "does not see eye to eye with its philosophy," William Grogan, secretary of the Greater New York Local of the Transport Workers Union, described himself as "an American citizen, a trade unionist, and an Irish Catholic." As such, he said, "I cannot remain silent while our allies and fellow workers on the Russian Front are sacrificing their very lives for us on the altar of freedom."

As a transport worker, he said, "I take my stand with the great Automobile Workers Union, the Steel Workers, Maritime Workers and thousands of my own fellow workers in the Transport Workers Union and declare: Support the Commander-in-Chief, Franklin Delano Roosevelt! Let us put into effect the June agreement reached between Britain, Russia and ourselves! Let's open up the Second Front in Europe now!"

John J. DiMartino, assistant chief inspector of the New York Police Department estimated the crowd at 20,000 at 6 P. M., a short time after the demonstration had begun. At 7 o'clock, Gill Green, Secretary of the New York District of the Communist Party told reporters that the audience had grown to 40,000.

Defeatist and obstructionist members of Congress are still using Viereck's trick of getting their material into the appendix of the Congressional Record.

Let's look at the appendix to the Congressional Record of Sept. 21 to get the general idea.

It contains at least six lengthy items which must be considered harmful to the war effort—some of them downright defeatist in content. The appendix to this issue of the Record starts off with an insertion by Senator Ellison D. Smith of South Carolina, cotton speculator, defeatist and foe of the President, of a letter which appeared in the Charleston News Courier.

It sounds innocent enough for a Senator to put into the Record a letter from a constituent in a local paper.

But this particular letter, written by one C. Norwood Hastie, is a call for armed violence against the Negro people along the lines made infamous by the old Ku Klux Klan and Wade Hampton's Red Shirts. The letter concludes on this note: "We found Wade Hampton in 1876. We can find another."

This letter which Cotton Ed Smith put in the Congressional Record urges the formation of a new political organization in the South to fight for "white supremacy" and to increase the pressure of the Southern bourgeois on both Democratic and Republican parties. At a time when national unity is needed, this letter proposes to incite sectional and racial conflict. It is obviously part of the broader "white supremacy" plot which is endangering the war effort in the South and which has been exposed by The Daily Worker before.

Starting on the same page of the Congressional Record and running over into most of the next page is a lengthy election speech by Senator John Thomas, Idaho Republican and defeatist, which is undoubtedly being mailed out to thousands of voters. Thomas is up for re-election.

In this speech, Thomas defends his pre-Pearl Harbor Record of opposing the administration's anti-Hitler foreign policy.

But more important, he snipes at the President's present policy of trying to establish close relations with the other United Nations.

Next in the Sept. 21 issue of the Record is a lengthy insertion by Senator Henrik Shipstead, defeatist Minnesota Republican, of what he describes as "two excellent editorials" in a local paper.

The two editorials opposed President Roosevelt's anti-inflation program and specifically attacked any ceiling on farm prices.

Two other insertions along similar lines stating the ideas of the so-called "farm bloc," which represents the big corporate farmers, are also included in the same issue of the Record.

Senator George D. Aiken, Vermont Republican who has generally followed the defeatist line, inserted a speech against the President's anti-inflation program by Albert B. Goss of the Nation Grange.

And Senator Lloyd Spencer, Arkansas Democrat, put into the Record a local editorial suggesting that the way to stop inflation was to permit farm prices to soar—and to cut wages.

Perhaps the most outspoken piece in the whole Appendix to the Record of Sept. 21 is a letter to the New York Post forwarded by Senator John A. Danaher, Connecticut Republican and defeatist.

The letter is written by Archibald E. Stevenson, old-time red-baiter and states that President Roosevelt's recent message to Congress on inflation has "a sinister ring in the ears of thoughtful Americans."

Stevenson said that the most recent "equivalent" for the President's message is to be found more than 200 years ago during the autocratic regime of King James II of England. He points to the resulting "great revolution of 1688" and apparently hints that something of the same sort is needed now.

Senator Danaher commented that Stevenson's letter was "thought-provoking."

Well, that rounds out the picture of defeatist and obstructionist propaganda in one issue of the Congressional Record.

The only item in this particular appendix to the Record which is devoted to winning the war is a speech by Vice President Wallace on the democratic traditions of Mexico and on the need for unity in the Western Hemisphere inserted by Senator Carl A. Hatch, New Mexico Democrat.

Confusion Marks Alfange Speeches War Issues Not Hit in ALP Campaign

Big Real Estate Interests Demand Teachers' Pay Cut

A new attack on New York City's schools is in the making from the Citizens Budget Commission, non-governmental agency representing realty interests, the Teachers Union of the City of New York charged today.

The Commission seeks to "save" \$2,000,000 by cutting the pay of teachers who are temporarily filling positions of teachers on sabbatical leaves, Sam Greenfield, the union's research chairman, said today.

The body, which he described as neither a commission nor in any way connected with the budget, is the same group that has for years sniped at Board of Education appropriations.

"It is plain that they are thinking in terms of educational retrenchment as usual," Greenfield said. "They do not reveal any awareness of the fact that there is overcrowding in the classrooms, that the war is putting new demands upon the schools, and that already the Board of Education is having difficulty in finding teachers for temporary assignments. Over a period of five years, five thousand teaching positions are being eliminated from the budget. Yet, this so-called Commission has the effrontery to demand the elimination of 2,700 additional positions."

"It is plain that they give no regard to the insistent demands that come from the Government that the schools offer new courses in various fields of science, in aviation, in meteorology, in home-nursing, in child care and in other fields. The schools are expected to be geared to help win the war. They are expected to do their utmost to stem the tide of juvenile delinquency. In fact all who appreciate the function of the schools in times of a national crisis like this expect more of the schools, and are not thinking in terms of educational retrenchment."

Fear 19 Dead In Maryland Train Wreck

DICKERSON, Md., Sept. 24 (UP).—At least 19 persons were missing and it was feared many of them had been burned to death when two Baltimore and Ohio passenger trains and a freight crashed half a mile west of here today.

Of those missing and unaccounted for, 18 were passengers in the rear pullman of train No. 18, the B. & O.'s night express from Cleveland.

The 19th was a mechanic aboard the Diesel locomotive of the Ambassador, fast passenger train from Detroit.

Insurance Workers Propose War Action

Bargaining with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company has bogged down and the War Labor Board has been called in to mediate. But organized insurance workers are not going to let that stand in the way of advancing a win-the-war program.

In spite of negotiations trouble, the special Policy Committee of Metropolitan Life Insurance agents of Local 30, United Office and Professional Workers, CIO, has unanimously voted to include Metropolitan among the companies to whom the union's National Insurance Division proposes a joint union-management-government program.

The company's stubborn refusal to consider any terms proposed by the union, although these are already in effect with John Hancock and Prudential, precipitated the breakdown in negotiations.

While waiting for WLB intervention, however, the unionized agents are appealing to the company to join with them and the government to carry the full war program to families in each community.

The union proposes a conference of union, management and government to gear the insurance industry for fullest support of the war, and has written all companies with which it has dealings, including Metropolitan, inviting cooperation.

Boston Broadcast On War Sunday

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 24.—Anne Burlak, State Secretary of the Communist Party of Massachusetts will speak on a statewide broadcast Sunday September 27th at 2 P. M. over WBZ. Speaking on behalf of Otis A. Hood, Communist candidate for Governor, Miss Burlak will deal with the crucial situation facing all Americans caused by the delay in the opening of the Second Front.

Offer Course In Writing

Do you want to write for a trade union paper? Or to learn how papers are edited? Do you want to write news stories, editorials, articles? Would you like to write better leaflets on the issues of the day?

For those who desire to learn these skills, the Workers School is offering this autumn a course in Practical Writing, taught by Joseph North, editor of New Masses and himself an acknowledged master of rephrasing. The course will also bring before the students guest lecturers from the staffs of labor and progressive newspapers, including John Stuart and A. B. Magill of New Masses.

The methods used will be highly practical. Students will be assigned to cover certain events, write news stories, editorials, and feature articles. These stories will be read and critiqued in the classroom by other students and by the instructor. The class will also learn the fundamentals of editing, rewriting and make-up.

The course is held every Thursday at 8:40, beginning November 5. Students may register at the office of the Workers School, 35 East 12th Street.

TUESDAYS AND THURSDAYS AT TEN P. M. WQXR THE "THREE T" VICTORY PROGRAM! Hear the Communist candidates expose the machinations of Mr. Farley! EVERY TUESDAY AND THURSDAY NIGHT AT TEN WQXR!

By Mac Gordon

Following the three regular party state conventions in New York last month, political observers felt that the American Labor Party had an excellent opportunity to emerge as a major political force in the State.

The two major parties had nominated candidates wholly unacceptable to the conscious win-the-war and progressive labor sections of the population, candidates who represent defeatist and appeasement forces within their respective parties. Thus the win-the-war and New Deal elements looked to the American Labor Party and its standard bearer, Dean Alfange, as their rallying center in the campaign.

It must be said that, to date, the ALP candidate for governor has not conducted a campaign which could rally the State's all-out war forces to him, and the ALP is letting slip its opportunity to come out of this election with major party status.

ACCEPTS "PLEDGES"

In his first major campaign speech, a radio address delivered on Sept. 15, Alfange removed the conduct of the war as an issue among the parties and candidates. He actually accepted as the basis for their political position on the war the "pledges" of Bennett and Dewey "to do everything in their power to help win the war."

In a brief address to the Warehouse Workers Union last Saturday, the ALP candidate corrected this somewhat by saying baldly that "the war is the greatest political issue before the American people today." He also made his first stab at discussing a specific war issue when he said that "we all hope that the leaders of the United Nations, President Roosevelt and Winston Churchill, will exert every effort to assure an early opening of a western front . . ."

The address before the Warehouse Workers, however, was a brief and partly unimpressive one, and cannot be looked upon as a programmatic statement; while the radio address was such a statement. There is no basis for believing, as yet, that Alfange has changed fundamentally the position taken in the September 15 broadcast.

GLARING WEAKNESS

In any case, one glaring weakness stands out which he has done nothing to correct—his covering-up of the defeatist and appeasement role of his major party opponents.

In effect, what Alfange says is that anyone who says he is for winning the war must be taken at his word and judged accordingly. He differentiates himself from Bennett and Dewey solely on the basis of the "goals for which we are fighting"; in other words, on post-war issues.

What then happens to the struggle against Ham Fish, Barry, and the rest? If the issue is reduced solely to that of the New Deal or "Hooverism" after the war, then the

political tieup becomes no different from that of 1936. Patriotic, win-the-war forces could then justifiably support the Fishes and their crowd, including also Bennett and Dewey. Thus Alfange completely hides the fundamental win-the-war issues which should be the basis for his campaign. He permits the defeatists and appeasers to cover up their essential war position, and thus to win the support of an electorate which would reject them emphatically if it were told the facts about them.

DISARMS PEOPLE

The fact is that no one in political life today would dare deny that he is for victory in the war any more than the Petains and Lavalis did before the fall of France. To make verbal pledges of support to the basis for judging a candidate's political position is to disarm the people in the face of the enemy.

A candidate's position on the war must be based on his actions and program with regard to the specific issues of the war, whether he is rallying the people behind the aggressive war policies needed for victory. These include the 2nd Front, the anti-inflation and tax programs of the President, and the struggle against the obstructionists who are fighting the President's program in Congress.

The unmasking of the anti-Roosevelt defeatist, Christian Front forces behind Bennett, and the Hoover appeasement forces behind Dewey are essential to a win-the-war campaign by a gubernatorial candidate in New York. Alfange has failed thus far to undertake this.

More than that, however, a win-the-war candidate should conduct such a campaign as would assist in the ousting of the Congressional obstructionists who are holding up the war program. This is a life-and-death matter. The undercurrents of "negotiated peace" sentiment are far more powerful in the nation than appears from a surface view, and it is essential that a Congress be elected which is prepared to fight the war to the death.

HELPS DEFEATISTS

The ALP candidate has thus far contributed nothing to the struggle against defeatist Congressmen, and, in fact, has helped them by giving them absolute silence on their pledged word.

Another very dangerous position must be noted. Alfange, in his various addresses, has leveled his fire against Harding and Hoover. This selection of dead and living Republicans as the main enemy cannot but lead to the impression that Alfange considers the Republican candidate, Dewey, the main enemy. The fact is, however, that within the President's own party is the greatest danger to our war effort, and this must be made plain to the voters.

There is still time for Alfange to correct the weaknesses and errors in his campaign, to make it a contribution to the war effort and a means of strengthening enormously the ALP. A bold, aggressive position on the war issues and against the defeatists and appeasers would accomplish this.

The clearest and most conscious expression of the basic war issues comes from the Communist candidates. These candidates are not in the field to split the ALP vote. Rather, both Alfange and Amter, the Communist gubernatorial candidate, by aggressive win-the-war campaigns, can win the vote of hundreds of thousands of former supporters of the two major parties who are disgusted with the character of their standard bearers.

Twice War Widow In Six Months

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 24 (UP).—Mrs. Dorothy Murphy Hamilton Mahoney, 26, is a war widow for the second time in six months. Her first husband, Lt. Frank Hamilton, 23, was killed in an airplane accident while training as an army bombardier at Midland, Tex., last April.

Mrs. Hamilton later returned to her home here where she met Ensign Francis T. Mahoney, who had been her husband's best friend. She married Mahoney July 26. After a brief honeymoon, Mahoney went to Pasco, Wash., as a naval flight instructor. He was killed Tuesday.

NOTICE TO New Subscribers of THE WORKER

Your subscription will not begin to arrive until at least three weeks after the date of subscribing, owing to the technical routine required to enter each subscription.

Women Who Keep 'Em Flying



Former housewives, teachers and office workers are doing an expert job at the Curtiss-Wright plant checking finished propellers for warplanes.

Open Up War Plants to Women, Conference Asks

Miss Margaret Hickey, chairman of the recently appointed Woman's Policy Committee of the War Manpower Commission, at a women's conference yesterday in Hotel Roosevelt, urged the delegates to let the Government know the policies they want adopted in hiring for war production.

She told the group that "those woman power policies which are most acceptable to women and which arouse their genuine enthusiasm will also contribute most toward winning the war."

Equal pay, and equal opportunity for training, Miss Hickey stated, are important and immediate objectives, according to "the present policy of the War Production Board." Yet, she warned, during the period from July to December, 1941, less than one per cent of workers trained in vocational classes were women, and during the spring of this year the increase was only to four per cent. As to equal pay for equal work, only 17 out of 82 recently surveyed companies fulfilled this standard, she said.

Miss Hickey spoke in opposition to the segregation of women in war plants and proposed the training of women for supervisory positions and the establishment of child-care programs, to free them for work without worry over young children at home.

The all day conference, where Miss Hickey spoke at the luncheon session, was attended by nearly 300 delegates from at least 32 organizations, including 31 national trade unions.

Miss Rose Schneiderman, president of the Women's Trade Union League, who was chairman at the afternoon meeting on "Specific Action," told the delegates, "Our interest is . . . not only for the benefit of women but for the benefit of the whole human race."

The Women's Trade Union League jointly sponsored the meeting with the National Board of Young Women's Christian Associations and the National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs.



ROSE SCHNEIDERMAN

Dr. Evelyn Burns, of the National Resources Planning Board, spoke at the luncheon on problems of post-war planning. If women don't want to be "put back in the place of the fifth spare tire and told, 'We don't need you any more' after the war," she said, "our wisest course is to put our pressure behind all those groups who are making plans to see to it that the post-war world is different."

Mrs. Henry A. Ingraham, National YWCA President, who presided at the luncheon, emphasized that "nothing will affect the speed with which America will make its contribution to the war as the role that women play in their homes and in their jobs."

Dr. Warren Banner of the National Urban League, and Miss Gertrude Schermerhorn of the U.S. Children's Bureau, both stressed the necessity for employing Negro as well as white women in war jobs. In spite of tremendous unemployment among the Negro men and women Miss Schermerhorn complained, "the hiring of children of

14 and even younger seems to be on a tremendous increase."

Many speakers pointed out that it is the employers rather than men workers who are impeding the utilization of women in industry. Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, President of the National Council of Negro Women, called for "united effort, to help get those shop doors open."

Miss Dorothy Bellanca, Vice-President of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, stressed the importance of the setting up of labor-management committees in factories.

Organizations represented at the conference included, in addition to educational and government groups, the National Association of Negro Business and Professional Women, the Women's Auxiliary Council of the American Federation of Labor, Catholic, Protestant and Jewish organizations, consumer groups, the American Women's Voluntary Services, and both AFL and CIO unions.

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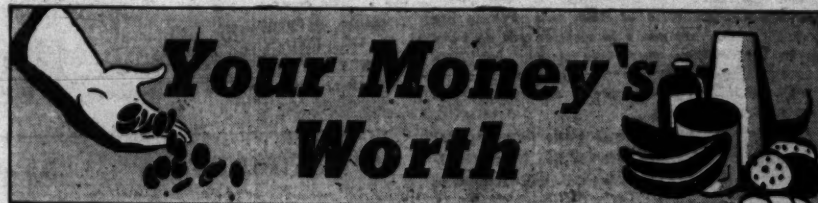
Two Decades of the Communist Party
of the United States.
By SAM DON

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FALL TERM
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DESCRIPTIVE CATALOG ON REQUEST



Leftover Bread:

Use your bread to the last crumb. Left-over bread slices dipped in batter and fried in small amounts of fat and served with maple sugar or honey, make delicious eating. Dry bread can be toasted to make Melba toast to be used with soups, salads or in place of bread at any meal.

Dried and rolled bread crumbs are used for covering escalloped dishes, for making meat and fish loaf blends. They make a swell covering for meat and fish cakes, croquettes or vegetables to be browned, fried or baked. Store your bread crumbs in a covered jar. Crumbs should be used within two weeks of preparation or else they will get rancid.

Now that OPA has rationed fuel oil, apartment dwellers and homeowners alike will have to ration themselves too. These personal rationing systems involve the following steps:

- 1—Learn how to turn off your radiator—the old fashioned ones turn off CLOCKWISE. The newer types have arrow indicators showing how the heat is turned on and off.
- 2—Turn off radiators when leaving the apartment or house and AT NIGHT.
- 3—Turn off one of two radiators in a room and try to keep it that way.

Wartime Bottles:

Standardization speeds production and cuts down waste of vital materials and machinery. WPB has now standardized the types of bottles and glass containers to be used for wines, distilled and malt beverages, jellies and preserves, adding to the growing list of items for which such glass-container regularization is planned. This move, had more like it, will tend to make women read labels more carefully.

Women's Shoes Join the War

It takes time to develop a new habit. But under pressure of war, American women are laying the foundations for many good habits in record-breaking time. This type of war-production, unlike the other kind, is durable and will remain with us long after the war.

Take habits in shoe-buying. The recent WPB conservation order in shoes is aimed primarily at reducing the numbers of pairs of "extra" or novelty, special-occasion shoes produced and bought. These unusual accessories, usually in multiple-tone effects or bright colors only wearable with a particular outfit, consume as much sole leather as the conservative, sturdy, necessary footwear.

At the same time, novelties do not really work for a living, since their owners cannot wear them with as many outfits and they therefore stick around in closets — just so much good leather on vacation.

Leather soles, as everyone knows, are the critical materials involved in shoe-making — our Army keeps on its feet a lot! American women are therefore going to revise their shoe-buying habits—and all to the good!

Since the average woman buys at least three or four pairs of shoes a year—3.7 in recent surveys, to be exact—the types favored by fashion experts as basis for the duration were very well thought out from the point of view of need and best use of materials. Almost every woman would buy a pair of good oxfords, to go with either a town or country suit. Almost every woman would find need for a simple pump for dress-up occasions or "soft" clothes. For those who could get by with a low-

heel for date-dresses, there would be a rush for a dressy, low-heeled, ankle-strapped bandol, something that was very little shoe, but comfortable.

In factories women now wear what is commonly known as the "play-shoe"—low-heeled and "very like a bedroom slipper." It was felt that this shoe would be made in every conceivable material, given new names. The play shoe — so inconspicuously named for its present use — will probably be the inspiration for a really good sole-leather substitute.

These basic fashions will form the backbone of new shoe-buying habits for women. But the important fact in back of these habits rests in the new emphasis on comfort. Manufacturers would do well to initiate greater subtlety in sizing, thus insuring perfect fit.

As for evening shoes, let last year's ones do the job.

Food Talks:

Dr. Casimir Funk, originator of the term "vitamins" will make a series of broadcasts on how to keep fit under the food rationing program.

"Eating Should Be Fun" series is heard every Monday through Friday from 10:30 to 11 A. M. over WMCA.

Shorts:

Flavor your fish with a dash of lemon if you want your family to bellow for more. One teaspoon for each two cups of mixture adds a good flavor. Try finely chopped sweet pickles in your fish. Special flavor tips show the difference between just food and tasty food.

Today's Recipes

New Jersey

Dear Food Editor:
I tried your recipes in Wednesday's Daily Worker and enjoyed them.

One of my family's favorite is the delicious potato pancake. It is fried in crisco or pork lard. This pancake may be poured into a three inch high or more, cake mold and baked in an oven; cut into slices when through and serve eliminating the fat. My grandmother in Czechoslovakia baked it for me when I visited her (before the war).

This is how we make potato pancakes:

- 4 large potatoes raw and grated.
- 2 eggs (small)
- 1/2 onion, juice grated into potato mixture
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 1/2 cup of milk or sour cream or-lift over sour milk.

Mixture must not be poured but dropped into pan slowly. Have frying pan piping hot. Put on fat, drop the mixture into the pan (four tablespoons full or less) and make little holes with spoon in middle and on four sides of pancake, to allow the bubbles to come through, cook moderately and turn over on other side only when under side is brown. This makes about six large pancakes. It is very filling and also fattening.

It is fine with applesauce poured on, or left over chicken gravy or stew gravy. If you serve applesauce, milk or tea with the pancakes you will have a delicious lunch. (Coffee tastes bad with potato pancakes.)

I hope you can make use of my recipe. Good luck to your Cooking Recipe column.

A Reader

K. L.

FRUIT COBBLER

Roll out rich blaucut dough in size to cover a baking dish. Partly fill the dish with lightly sweetened fruit, and cover with the dough. Slash the top to let out the steam, bake in a hot oven (400 F.) until the crust is brown.

Abusing the Farmer's Name



A Gift to the West

AS THE battle for Stalingrad enters upon its second month it is already clear that the miraculous defense of the city has brought important advantages for the Soviet Union and for the United Nations.

When Hitler began his drive to cross the Don, his Luftwaffe dropped leaflets over Stalingrad boasting that the city would be taken by August 25. Now, one month later, his divisions approaching a million men, thousands of planes and tanks, are still being stymied at that city. His main offensive power is stalled and is weakened by the great toll Hitler has had to pay for each yard of advance. Already his timetable, calling for conquest of the Caucasus and pushing beyond the Volga to cut communications with the Ural region before the winter sets in, has been thrown out of gear.

The losses of the Soviet Union are great. Only at a terrific cost to themselves could the defenders perform the miracle which is Stalingrad. The Soviet army newspaper "Red Star," however, is confident that the defenders are in a position to hold the city. But no matter what the outcome of the battle, it would be a dangerous illusion to

believe that the Nazi armies are doomed to another winter of inaction on the soil of Russia. The expenditure in lives and resources of the Soviet Union in this battle of extermination has been so great that the Red Army may be able through great exertions only to maintain its present lines of defense for some time to come along the whole front.

But the continued and stubborn defense of Stalingrad does present England and America with still another golden opportunity. We must seize upon it while Hitler's major strength is engaged at the Volga and before he can reorganize and divert his power for another thrust elsewhere. It is terribly late, time is very short, but there is still enough time, saved by Russian blood, for us to act promptly and decisively in Western Europe. The technical obstacles mean nothing in face of the great perspective of victorious action. We must remove those political obstacles, exemplified by our continued appeasement of Finland, Vichy and Madrid, which cause indecision and delay at a moment when further inaction endangers our prospects for victory and our very life as a nation.

The Nation Is Eager—

THE magnificent, spirited demonstration at Union Square last night is the people's answer to the influences of Munich that have thus far paralyzed all military action in Western Europe.

It comes at a time, when even certain sections of the win-the-war forces have been all too willing to make concessions to pernicious appeasement influences.

It comes at a time when the Russian people are fighting what is probably the greatest battle in world history, a battle that could well become, with help from the west, the decisive struggle of the war. While the enemy is throwing everything he has against the Red Army, millions of Allied soldiers are kept on the sidelines watching, eager as they are to get into the battle.

Though called by the Communist Party, the demonstration was by no means Communist in participation or character.

Among the speakers were Negro leaders, Italian leaders, Irish and Jewish leaders. There were outstanding trade unionists, a Congressman and a minister, as well as the leaders of the Communist Party. It was the National Front in action.

More than that, it was a magnificent expression of national unity behind the aggressive war policies of the President. It pledged

to him full support as the Commander-in-Chief of the nation. In itself and through its example to the rest of the nation, it strengthened his hand in the struggle against the obstructionists, the appeasers and the vacillators who are playing Hitler's game here. It told him that the people of the nation are anxious and eager for a Second Front at once.

Coincident with the demonstration two important national trade union conventions—Shipbuilding and Oil Workers—added their voices to the great mass demand from labor that the Western Front be opened now. This great chorus of labor and other sections of the population for offensive action in Europe gives the lie to those who try to picture the Second Front movement as Communist.

Yes, the Communists are an active part of the movement, but it is one that reaches into every section of the American people of every political persuasion from every walk of life.

The people want, above all else, a quick end to the Axis, and they know there is only one way to get it—by an immediate opening of the Second Front. That is the meaning of the emergency demonstration yesterday.

Refuted By Their Deeds

CHARGED with sponsoring seditious propaganda against the war leadership of President Roosevelt, the Republican minority leader, Joseph Martin, Jr., has rushed out a party statement pledging support for the war.

But this statement, despite all its lip service, cannot be called a genuine pledge of support, for it contains all the elements of a disruptive program in action.

And the fact is that the deeds of the Republican delegation in the House are matched only by the poll tax Bourbons for impudent obstruction of all war measures.

Led by Martin, most of the House Republicans have refused to allow the President to create a war economy. They have blocked all anti-inflation measures; they have knifed the Government's war tax plan. They have not supported the President's Second Front agreement, nor the policy of the United Nations, nor the alliance with the USSR.

But most glaring of all, the Republican Party statement in the House does not con-

tain a single syllable of criticism of such Republican pro-fascists as Ham Fish, Clare Hoffman of Michigan, or many others.

On the contrary, the Republican Party statement whitewashes Ham Fish and his appeaser crowd in order to help them get re-elected in November.

At the same time that House Minority Leader Martin publishes this pseudo-pledge of support to the Government in its war effort, he has appointed notorious friends of isolationism and appeasement to the control of the Republican National Committee.

The Republican Party in Congress stands condemned as guilty of collaboration with the democracy-hating Bourbons within the Democratic Party.

Opposition to America's complete crushing of Nazi Germany in alliance with the Soviet Union is the guiding political motive of most of the Republican delegation in Congress. They are Hoover Republicans. Their deeds prove it. This is what the voters will remember in November.

WORLD TODAY

The June Pact---II

By James S. Allen

THERE can be no question but that Moscow understood clearly what was meant by the June pact to open the second front in 1942. But those who are deeply interested, for reasons we shall discuss later, in bringing about a repudiation of the pact by the Western allies have during the last weeks tried to create the impression that London and Washington understood the agreement as a pact not to open a second front in 1942.

However, even the chief trans-Atlantic propagandist of this view, Raymond Daniell of the Times, had to admit that this was ridiculous on its face. In his cable of Sept. 19 from London he wrote:

"Those who are agitating for the immediate opening of a second front read into it (the pact) the promise of an invasion of the Continent this summer, while those who are less easily swayed by emotions, analyzed it as possibly meaning that the Russians had been convinced that, urgent as the need was, the task was too great."—(My emphasis.)

THIS sentence illuminates the whole picture. If we are to believe Mr. Daniell, those who were trying to convince the Russians that urgent as the need for a second front was, the task was too great, themselves held that view. According to the same source, Mr. Churchill visited Stalin in August to convince him that Britain could not undertake the offensive, as promised in the pact of June.

If the second front agreement was a full understanding not to open a second front in 1942, then why was it necessary for the Prime Minister to visit Moscow in order to convince Stalin that a second front should not be opened?

The truth is that neither Churchill nor Roosevelt have ever denied that their objective is to open a second front in 1942. On the contrary, in their official pronouncements they have given ad-

ditional credence and foundation to the general belief that the policy is to open the second front this year, as agreed upon in the pact.

In his address on United Nations Day (June 14), just three days after the announcement of the pact, President Roosevelt clearly hailed the new agreements and gave voice to the great and enthusiastic hopes of the people when he said: "We of the United Nations have the power and the men and the will at last to assure man's heritage."

SHORTLY after, Churchill came to Washington to confer with Roosevelt. During the course of these discussions, the two leaders issued a joint statement, on the occasion of the first anniversary of the glorious Soviet resistance to the Nazi invasion. They said that their objective was the "earliest maximum concentration of Allied war power upon the enemy."

The popular understanding that this meant the opening of the second front this year was given additional weight by the speech of Harry Hopkins at the June 22 Madison Square Garden meeting. He came directly from the Churchill-Roosevelt conference and brought a message to the meeting from the President:

"We mean to give Russia aid on the field of battle."

Hopkins himself expanded on this thought when he said that a new front will be opened "to pen the German army in a ring of offensive steel."

It was at the same meeting that Soviet Ambassador Litvinoff, recalling the golden opportunities for joint victorious action against Hitler which had already been lost, informed the people, without contradiction from any official Allied source, that we have "every reason to hope" for an Anglo-American invasion of Europe in the near future.

We should also recall that the Prime Minister welcomed the first

great Trafalgar Square demonstration in London, held shortly before the Molotov-Churchill conference, which resulted in the pact, as positive support of the people for his war policy.

FIVE days after the Madison Square Garden meeting the joint statement on the Roosevelt-Churchill conference in Washington was issued. During the course of their discussions they had conferred with Ambassador Litvinoff, representatives of other members of the United Nations, including China, and Allied military authorities. They said:

"The United Nations have never been in such hearty and detailed agreement on plans for winning the war as they are today."

Such an optimistic statement could not have possibly been made, even for appearance, if decisive differences had arisen over the pact of June 11. In fact, the impression was given that this pact would soon be carried out by their promise that "coasting operations . . . will divert German strength from the attack on Russia."

It is true that the same statement said the main problem of European operations remained shipping. But this could not have been considered as the decisive factor which would prevent the opening of the second front this year.

For just five days later, W. Averell Harriman, returning from London as Lend-Lease Administrator, declared: "There is no lack of shipping presently to supply our needs on all Allied fighting fronts."

And, as Churchill later revealed in his Commons speech after his return from Moscow, it was at that time that Roosevelt agreed to lend him 80 ships to transport men and supplies to the Middle East.

Thus, in the period immediately following the announcement of the pact, up to the end of June, all official declarations gave no serious cause for doubt that the intention was to open the second front in 1942.

The POLITICAL SCENE

Herbert Hoover's Plan

By Milton Howard

THINGS are happening inside the Republican Party which spell major developments in the history of the United States.

Joseph Martin Jr., minority leader in the House, has just announced his choice for key posts in the Republican National Committee. He has chosen the right-hand man of Herbert Hoover, Frank Gannett, to be vice-chairman of the party; Samuel Pettingill, America First leader, as financial chief, and Clarence Buddington Kelland as propaganda boss.

This is a political portent. It means that Herbert Hoover is winning his fight against the Willie pro-victory forces in the Republican Party barely two months after the Republican National Committee adopted a Willie-inspired resolution on winning the war.

With this leadership, the Republican Party will be well on the way to becoming the main instrument of internal disruption and "negotiated peace" in this country.

Gannett comes from the "Committee for Constitutional Government" which raised the fascist cry of "dictatorship" and "communism" against the New Deal. This Committee campaigned for the reelection of Senator Edward R. Burke, outspoken admirer of Hitler and Nazi Germany. Linked to the Gannett line of naked reaction and appeasement is the Hearst press.

the Scripps-Howard press and such propagandists as Edward R. Rumbly, jailed as an agent of Germany.

These are the men whom the leader of the Republican Party in the House of Representatives has picked to lead the party against President Roosevelt and win-the-war forces in the November elections of 1942, and in the Presidential elections of 1944.

WE CAN now better understand the secret political motivation expressed in the systematic sabotage by the majority of Republicans in Congress of every measure needed for war victory.

The current insurrection in the House against the war economy proposals of the President was engineered by a combination of 99 Republicans in the leash of Joseph Martin, Jr., and by 106 Democrats, coming in the main, from poll tax states where the rights of suffrage guaranteed by the American Constitution have not yet penetrated.

In this action alone, the people can begin to get some idea of the sabotage, demoralization, and stubborn opposition to a victory policy which will run riot once the newly-entrenched Hoover gang, aided by the poll tax Bourbons, really get going.

THESE matters are rapidly coming to a head. Patriotic Americans are beginning to catch the

aroma of the fifth column in the political winds.

Congressman Michael Bradley of Pennsylvania arose to speak in Congress this week, sounding a warning about the propaganda chief of the Republican Party:

"In saying these words (that Roosevelt is delaying the war because of the elections—M. H.), this gentleman, Mr. Kelland, who has a quasi-official standing in the nation has discovered a new way of committing treason in the United States."

"I can imagine that the chancelleries of the Axis Powers are very much in glee, or will be when they read this article (of Kelland's) or when it is reported to them by their agents in this country."

"I can imagine the German Minister of Propaganda, Herr Goebbels, chuckling in high happiness when he hears of these statements and realizes that some of the propaganda put out by the Axis is at least true of some people . . . this gentleman, I repeat, has found a new way to commit treason and to be a traitor to his own Government."

Mr. Holland (D., Pa.): "If this statement is correct, and I believe it is correct . . . unless the Republican Party repudiates this gentleman, then the Republican Party stands indicted with the gentleman for treason against the United States."

It is idle to expect that the newly-appointed Hoover group in control of the Republican National Committee will repudiate Mr. Kelland. He is their spokesman.

But there are millions of patriotic Americans who think of themselves as Republican voters and it is up to them to realize that a band of negotiated peace quislings is seizing control of their party.

Copperheadism knows no party lines. In the crisis which Lincoln faced, the Copperheads operated through the Democratic Party. In the crisis which America faces today, the impulse to treason goes deeper and wider, crosses all party lines, simply because the issues are deeper and wider. Copperheadism of the 1860's conspired to thwart the emergence of a united democratic Republic; Copperheadism today is prepared to surrender the free national existence of the United States into the hands of the leader of the world crusade against democratic progress, Nazi Germany.

It is only four years since Hoover returned from political conferences with Goebbels in Berlin. America cannot afford to forget that fact. Herbert Hoover, we may be sure, has not forgotten it. If he can, he will yet try to make America realize it in ways that will not be pleasant for America.

Worth Repeating

Teachers and War

New York Teacher News explained on Sept. 19 why the common people must concern themselves with the war.

Its editorial said:

Some of our readers have asked why Teacher News runs editorials on the Second Front, India, Allied Relief and similar subjects. It is their feeling that matters such as these are too "political" and that we ought to limit ourselves to questions of more direct concern to teachers.

It is, of course, equally logical for electrical workers, automobile workers, printers, carpenters and other trade unionists to insist that their union deal only with their immediate concerns. Members of parent organizations, neighborhood groups and civic organizations can take the same stand. And, unfortunately, too many of them do. Thus, the things which most vitally concern the safety, freedom and the lives of all the citizens are left to the politicians. Too many people fail to make their opinions heard in this people's war which can only be won by the complete participation of the people themselves.

In the years preceding the war, we were similarly criticized for devoting time and energy to the cause of Loyalist Spain, the anti-Japanese boycott, and the demand for collective security against the aggressor nations. In fact, one of the main planks in the program of the Teachers Alliance, which was formed at that time, was opposition to taking sides in "foreign" controversies. Yet now the very people who considered these causes too remote and too political have seen our scrap iron used to kill their sons. And they recognize that non-intervention in Spain, and appeasement in Czechoslovakia helped to advance the remorseless plan of world conquest which includes our own country. We know now that the trade unions and other people's organizations might have changed the course of history had they exerted sufficient pressure to avoid appeasement of the aggressors.

Let us not make that mistake again. If no second front is opened, if Russia's offensive power is lost, hundreds of thousands of our husbands, sons and students will lose their lives in a long, drawn-out and terrible war. If India's millions are not mobilized and armed, and given that freedom which will spur them to a heroic resistance, we shall be forced to face a Japan far more formidable than any of us realize.

(The Daily Worker invites readers to send in editorials or other matter—including "Letters to the Editor"—which they think are worth repeating.)

Letters From Our Readers

Fats Salvage Suggestion

Long Island City, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker: As a housewife, it seems to me that the fats salvage campaign would be more effective if it was centralized rather than leaving it to the millions of individual housewives.

Couldn't the fats be trimmed at the slaughter houses and butcher shops? Incidentally, since the price of meat has risen so sharply, the amount of fat that the consumer is forced to accept with the meat has greatly increased.

MR. A. R.

Praises Reply to Mr. Dieterle

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker: I want to let you know how much I enjoyed Mr. Platt's splendid reply to William Dieterle in The Worker of Sept. 20 in regard to "The Man On America's Conscience." You're on MGM's conscience now. Don't let up for a minute.

H. M.

Comments TTT

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker: The Tuesday and Thursday at Ten radio programs are alive and therefore interesting. They have dramatic punch and are on the right track.

H. R.

SIDESWIPES

by del



"As one war materials chiseler to another my advice is to look glum!"

Daily Worker

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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1942

CHANGE THE WORLD

The Intellectual Capital
Of New York Is Brooklyn,
Flaming Letters Indicate
By MIKE GOLD

"I AM of the gay nineties vintage and remember Lillian Russell quite well," writes a Brooklyn matron named Mrs. Caroline Bersick.

"Nature had endowed her with good looks and figure, and with the aid of theatrical makeup she was quite perfect. I believe her hair was a natural blonde, with a golden glint that was not altogether natural. She had the hourglass figure then in vogue. Your fathers and grandfathers liked their women delightfully plump, so they put her on a pedestal, but woe to the nice little girl who wanted to emulate her and used cosmetics. The invisible scarlet letter was pinned on her at once.

"As you must know, only several decades ago a label of illegitimacy was pinned on the whole theatrical profession. As for Gypsy Rose Lee, have seen her on the screen many a time and I am a fan of hers. I doubt that the Venus de Milo or a Lillian Russell would come up to the streamlined beauty standard of today. All one has to do is to stroll along the beach or go to a swimming pool and feast one's eyes on the streamlined beauty of many a Gypsy Rose Lee of the people."

Another Brooklyn lady, Miss Louise Miller, writes:

"I am disappointed when I don't find your column in the paper. I am now working hard on the Russian War Relief. We are busy with block parties and I wish you could come over and see us, especially on a Saturday night and watch the pleasure hounds next door.

"There is a cafe and cabaret there and the pleasure hounds next door. I am not against people having a good time but these people will not give us a glance or drop a nickel in the can, and to think at this moment Russians are dying for them and their safety and their pleasures. But the war has not yet touched these pleasure hounds. We are not opening a second front because we have not yet suffered like the poor people of Europe, Asia and Russia, and this is the reason for our callous indifference. It makes me mad."

A gent named "Abe," also from Brooklyn, sends in a postcard to the following effect:

"Dear Mike: When I noticed the word, 'Jap,' in the headline of your column of Sunday, Sept. 13 I charged it to some unknown copy editor or the like. However, when the word appeared in your article I decided you had become a victim of chauvinistic brevity. I don't blame you for the anger you display against intellectual fascists. But that's no excuse for such references to the Japanese people or any other people. Please explain and if you are at fault, apologize. Yours for Victory, Abe."

I have printed these three letters from Brooklyn out of a batch of many others as a sample of the high spirit, strong social mindedness and flaming anti-fascism of the people of that Borough.

Brooklyn has become the intellectual capital, the Athens of that cosmopolitan named New York.

There is more to the place than the Dodgers and some of their wacky fans.

I understand that much of the bloom has rubbed off the Dodgers this year. They have played foul ball this season, and have done such low and criminal things as beanbattering their rivals, a practice that should be punished in the code along with manslaughter.

But the meanness of a few baseball managers cannot hurt the serious people of Brooklyn, who are fighting this war against Hitler with all they have.

Isn't Mrs. Bersick, too, a knowledgeable and tolerant person? She is past her youth, for she knew and appreciated Lillian Russell, but she is ageless and gallant of heart, for she can equally appreciate, without jealousy or pettiness, the beauty of today. That's Brooklyn, at its best!

Communist Radio Drama Tonight, WQXR, 9:30

Soviet-American Music Festival, WABC, 3:30 P.M.—Edward Arnold, Fay Bainter, guests on Kate Smith Hour, WABC, 8 P.M.—"The Emancipation Proclamation and Its Meaning Today," Young Communist League program, WQXR, 9:30.

- MORNING**
- 5:30-WNYC—Around New York Today
 - 5:45-WFAP—You and the War
 - 6:00-WNYC—Masterwork Hour
 - 6:15-WFAP—You and the War
 - 6:30-WNYC—Radio Reader
 - 6:45-WFAP—You and the War
 - 7:00-WNYC—Breakfast Club
 - 7:15-WFAP—You and the War
 - 7:30-WNYC—This We Live, Red Cross
 - 7:45-WFAP—You and the War
 - 8:00-WNYC—Health News
 - 8:15-WFAP—You and the War
 - 8:30-WNYC—Pure Food Hour
 - 8:45-WFAP—You and the War
 - 9:00-WNYC—Women's Progress
 - 9:15-WFAP—You and the War
 - 9:30-WNYC—Liss Sargis, Column of the Air
 - 9:45-WFAP—You and the War
 - 10:00-WNYC—Eating Is Fun, Nutrition Program
 - 10:15-WFAP—You and the War
 - 10:30-WNYC—Police Department Safety Program
 - 10:45-WFAP—You and the War
 - 11:00-WNYC—Consumers Club of the Air
 - 11:15-WFAP—You and the War
 - 11:30-WNYC—Breakfast at Sardi's
 - 11:45-WFAP—You and the War
 - 12:00-WNYC—Other People's Business
 - 12:15-WFAP—You and the War
 - 12:30-WNYC—Vic and Sade
 - 12:45-WFAP—You and the War
 - 1:00-WNYC—Bessie Belle Talks for Women
 - 1:15-WFAP—You and the War
 - 1:30-WNYC—Musical Comedy Memories
 - 1:45-WFAP—You and the War
 - 2:00-WNYC—Against the Storm
 - 2:15-WFAP—You and the War
 - 2:30-WNYC—Russian Morning, Emmanuel Pollack
 - 2:45-WFAP—You and the War
 - 3:00-WNYC—You and Your Health
 - 3:15-WFAP—You and the War
 - 3:30-WNYC—You and Your Health
 - 3:45-WFAP—You and the War
 - 4:00-WNYC—News at Noon
 - 4:15-WFAP—You and the War
 - 4:30-WNYC—Music at Work
 - 4:45-WFAP—You and the War
 - 5:00-WNYC—Kate Smith Speaks
 - 5:15-WFAP—You and the War
 - 5:30-WNYC—Midday Music
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DODGERS WIN 5-3, BUT ST. LOUIS CARDS

Four Runs in Sixth Trip Braves as St. Louis Beats Reds

Three Singles Then Camilli's Long Double Roll Up Score After Braves Tally 3 Times in Third — Cards Still 2½ Ahead With Only Two Games Left to Play

By Nat Low

The Brooklyn Dodgers, gamely fighting down to the last day, yesterday came from behind to lick the Boston Braves at Ebbets Field 5-3 with a big sixth inning in which they scored runs on five hits. The victory, though, was nullified as the St. Louis Cardinals beat the Cincinnati Reds out in St. Louis to keep their lead at 2½ games. The Cards now need but one more win or one Dodger loss to clinch the 1942 pennant.

So it seems that the Dodgers, in spite of their last-ditch stand, will finish in second place after leading the Cards for five months of the National League season.

In yesterday's game, played before a small crowd, Whit Wyatt was slugged for three runs in the third inning on four hits and it looked as if that was the ball game, especially so because Jim Tobin was pitching one of his better games for the Braves.

But in the sixth inning the Dodgers broke loose with a barrage of hits that rolled up four runs and the game. Wyatt went out to start, but Dixie Walker laced a sharp single to center. Arlie Vaughan followed with a single to right and Dixie went to third. Reiser continued the rally with the third single, this one to center, and Walker scampered over the plate with the first run. Dolf Camilli then picked out a straight, fast ball and clouted a double off the right field wall, Vaughan and Reiser scoring easily, and, when the throw-in to the plate went wild and rolled into the Boston dugout, Camilli scored the fourth run of the inning.

Galan, next up, also doubled, but Mickey Owen hit into a double play to end the scoring for the inning. The Dodgers later picked up one more run, but it wasn't needed as the Braves could do nothing with the slants of Hugh Casey, who came in for Wyatt in the seventh inning.

The Dodgers face the Braves again today at Ebbets Field. After that they travel to Philly to end the season with two games against the tallenders. The Cards have an off day today, then met the Cubs over the week-end in two games.

With only five games left for both teams to play it seems almost impossible to overcome a 2½ game lead.

Boston 003 000 000—3 9 2

Brooklyn 000 004 01x—5 9 4

Tobin and Lombardi; Wyatt, Casey (7) and Owen.

Can You Beat Pitching Like This?

Cincinnati 000 000 000—0 2 3

St. Louis 100 021 20x—6 10 0

Starr, Beggs (7) and Iannino; M. Cooper and W. Cooper.

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No. 12

DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1942

Wright 7-5 Over Lulu for Title Fight at the Garden

Chalky Wright was made a 7-5 favorite over Lulu Constantino in their 15 round title go at the Garden tonight. The Negro champion will be facing the East Side kid for the second time. Their first fight resulted in a win for Wright.

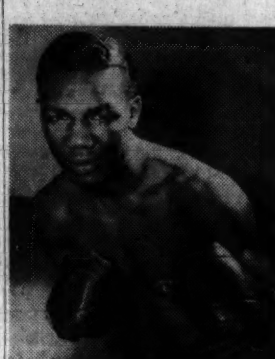
Nevertheless Constantino established himself in that bout as the foremost challenger for the title and he cemented his claim as No. 1 contender by vanquishing Pedro Hernandez in decisive fashion at the Garden last July 23.

Offsetting Wright's undoubted advantage in punching power and his greater experience, Constantino has the edge over the champion in many other respects. He is many years younger. Lulu is 21. No one, perhaps not even Chalky, knows Wright's exact age. The best estimate is 30 or more.

Lulu is much faster and stronger. His stamina enables him to carry on at a fast pace round after round. Wright has shown a tendency to get weary in the latter stages of a contest and his legs no longer function with the spring of youth. A courageous champion, Wright's spirit is always willing but the flesh doesn't always cooperate.

In the first Wright-Constantino match, Chalky had the better of the first several rounds but the last half saw Lulu definitely in command. Six weeks ago Wright tangled with Allie Stolz. Again Chalky more than held his own during the first half of the contest but then the old legs started to rebel against the punishment to which they were being subjected and Chalky just managed to finish standing up.

Although his record proves him to be a great "money fighter," a performer who delivers when the stakes are high, Wright realizes the formidable threat to his title which Constantino represents. For that reason he has worked harder



CHALKY WRIGHT

for tonight's contest than for any previous appearance in New York.

Neither Wright nor Constantino had difficulty scaling down to 126 pounds, the required weight for this evening's encounter. Chalky, in fact, reached that weight several days ago and had to train carefully to prevent his poundage from dropping too low. The champion went through his paces at Valley Stream, L. I., the challenger conditioned himself at Bay's camp in Summit, N. J.

The Wright-Constantino match is the first world featherweight title event to take place in the Garden since October, 1937, when Peley Sarron boxed Henry Armstrong. Sarron was knocked out in six rounds and Armstrong thereby annexed the first of the three world titles he later held simultaneously.

Matchmaker Nat Roger has arranged a supporting program consisting of two eight-round events and a pair of fives. In one of the eights, Victor Dellucourt, of the Bronx, who has made many stirring fights in the Garden ring, opposes Andre (Indian) Gomez, middleweight champion of Cuba, who

arrived in the States two months ago.

The second eight-rounder has Arlie Dorrell, crack welterweight from Tyler, Texas, paired with Vinnie Rossano, of Brooklyn.

SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE

(First Game)

Philadelphia 000 000 000—0 4 2

New York 501 100 10x—8 11 1

Hughes, Laphuiska (1), Hennessey (8) and Livingston, Bragan (5); Lohman and Mancuso.

2nd Game.

Philadelphia 000 111 000—3 5 2

New York 100 010 000—2 4 2

Pedagajny, Hennessey (3), and Warren, Livingston (3); Voelkel, Adams (9) and Fox, Danning (6).

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Chicago 001 002 000—3 10 1

Cleveland 100 000 000—1 9 0

Lyons and Tresh; Smith, Ferrick (8), Calvert (8) and DeSautels, Hegan (8).

2nd Game.

Chicago 000 300 100—4 9 1

Cleveland 001 000 010—2 4 0

Smith and Dickey; Post, Bagby (4), Reynolds (9) and Desautels.

Major League Leaders

Major League Leaders

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Player & Club G. A. R. H. E. P.

Williams, Boston ... 149 519 141 185 357

Park, Boston ... 147 518 108 204 323

Spence, Washington ... 149 528 94 203 323

Gordon, N. Y. ... 146 526 97 171 320

Cass, Washington ... 131 515 100 184 318

Mize, New York ... 128 518 94 184 308

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Player & Club G. A. R. H. E. P.

Lombardi, Boston ... 102 281 26 97 329

Reiser, Ebbets ... 131 452 97 147 318

Slaughter, St. Louis ... 130 583 98 184 318

Musil, St. Louis ... 137 458 88 143 312

Cass, Washington ... 128 518 94 184 308

HOME RUNS

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Williams, Boston ... 34

Reiser, Ebbets ... 31

Spence, Washington ... 28

Gordon, N. Y. ... 26

Cass, Washington ... 25

Mize, New York ... 24

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Lombardi, Boston ... 30

Reiser, Ebbets ... 27

Slaughter, St. Louis ... 26

Musil, St. Louis ... 25

Cass, Washington ... 24

Mize, New York ... 23

Louis Rounding Into Shape For Fight; Collects Scrap

GREENWOOD LAKE, N. Y., Sept. 24.—Sergeant Joe Louis, U. S. Army, current heavyweight champion of the world, is living testimony of the great physical good that comes to young men who belong to Uncle Sam's warrior force. When the champion came here to go into training

for his championship tilt with Billy Conn, in the Yankee Stadium, on the afternoon of Oct. 12, fears and forebodings were expressed that the best Joe Louis was gone; that he never could attain that old form which he had before his military training, to which he had been submitted.

But when Joe Louis unbuckled for his first sparring with the gloves with his spartans, they who had come to deplore the retrogression, which they had feared must have set in in the Bomber, remained to marvel at the display as Joe Louis put it on. Not only in his manner of boxing but in the physical form which he showed.

In short, Joe was in the shape that the experts would expect to see him in ten days before his big fight. "Instead of wearing me down," explained the champion, "it built me up. I came to Greenwood Lake for training in better condition than I ever did for any fight. I'm hard as steel and there is no surplus flesh on me. Army training is the best thing in the world, not only for me, but for everybody who takes it. It brings boys to a physical condition they never knew before and to make them realize the value of good form."

"Of course, I need some boxing. I got to sharpen up, you know. I haven't had the gloves on much since I fought Abe Simon and you lose the knack of the game unless you keep at it. But being in the shape I am it will not be long before I'm as keen and sharp as a razor and, when I say in the best shape of my life, I mean it."

"I'll weigh about 206 for Conn, which weight is not far off from what I am now and it will be more than a half dozen pounds more than I showed against Billy the last time I fought him. I'll have speed to match his and he'll find that the Army work hasn't tightened my muscles to prevent me hitting as fast and as hard as I always could."

Joe Louis is a scrap-gatherer. When he goes on the road in the mornings, he keeps his eyes open for bits of metal that might serve the demand and seldom comes back to camp that the auto which follows him isn't loaded with bits of lead, steel or iron that has been flung aside by landowners along the road he travels.

Coming "KEEP MORRIS U. SCHAFFER FREE" Party! Entertainment—Bill Stigmater, Local 80 Band, Dramatic Group, Schapowsky, Sammy Levinsky, 3rd Row, 13 Astor Pl. Sub. Sec. 8 P.M. Sunday, Sept. 27th.

Philadelphia, Pa. HEAR HARRY MARTEL "Trade Unions and the War." Sunday, Sept. 27th, 8 P.M. Tom Paine Forum, 510 Locust St.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION MANDOLIN CLASSES for beginners, children, adults to start soon. N. Y. Mandolin Symphony Orchestra, non-profit, Ignace Stradivari, conductor, outstanding mandolin teachers at 4 in afternoon and evenings at 8 P.M. Instruction free to members. Membership dues \$20 yearly. Apply by mail, 100 E. 14th St., N.Y.C.

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INTERESTED IN TRADE UNION COURSES? Register now (10 A.M. to 9:30 P.M.). Classes and lectures with Leo Huberman, George Squire, Charles Collins, Dr. Bella Dodd, Joseph Kehoe, James Lovett, Dr. Philip Foner, 48 fee to trade unionists. Classes begin Sept. 28th. School for Democracy, 13 Astor Place, O'Hanrahan 1-4244.

ARMY AND NAVY GIFTS at The SWAG 307 W. 42nd St. Cor. 5th Ave., N.Y.C.

The LOW DOWN

NAT LOW

Wright, Constantino Fight a Tough One to Pick

There will be an interesting fight at the Garden tonight when Albert (Chalky) Wright climbs into the ring to do battle with Lulu Constantino for the flyweight championship of the world—or that part of the world which is called America.

Wright, who is the present champ, is a veteran who has been throwing leather for nigh onto 15 years, and that's a long time to be active in the tough game of give and take. Constantino, on the other hand, is a youngster of only 21, who has been fighting for three years, mostly in and about New York City. The Negro fighter claims to be 31 years, but must be even older than that, so that the fight will pit one of the oldest champions and youngest challengers in recent boxing history.

Picking a fight like this is tougher in more respects than one. Not that we are compelled to pick the winner, but it is the established custom among the sportswriting fraternity. And besides we have amassed quite a good record in recent months and want to see just how far we can stretch this lucky streak of ours before we run afoul of the law of averages.

Wright has been made the favorite by the bettors. Not a big favorite, but a favorite nevertheless. And he was made the favorite on just one consideration, his ability to punch. Chalky can hit much harder than Lulu, and it is the prospect of landing a clean one on Constantino's unshaven whiskers that has made the bettors swing to the Negro champ.

Wright's Age Drawback

But there are complications in this otherwise nice picture. That is Wright's age and his ability to go at a fast clip just in case he DOESN'T clip Lulu on the chin.

Chalky will be the first to deny that he isn't the fighter he once was. In the Allie Stolz fight he took a merciless licking for ten rounds and had it not been for the goodheartedness of the Jewish kid from Newark he would have undoubtedly been knocked out in that tenth round when he all but collapsed under the blows of Allie. You'll remember that Wright whispered into the ear of Stolz in that round, "You're doing OK kid, but take it easy."

Allie, with the fight well in hand, smiled and eased up on the old, tired vet.

Well, Wright was a tired fighter in the dressing room that night. And he will be a tired fighter in the dressing room tomorrow night too.

But with all this there is no guarantee that Lulu can take advantage of old age to lick the veteran. We must admit we have seen Constantino fight only twice, both times the anti-fascist Puerto Rican kid, Pedro Hernandez. In the first fight, Pedro soundly trounced Lulu, and in their return match at the Garden we were of the opinion that Pedro had turned the trick again. The judges however named Lulu the winner, on a split decision.

Lulu Is Fast, Strong

Constantino has as his main weapons speed and ruggedness. And he has both in rather large quantities. He can hit occasionally and has a large list of kayo victims, but against the better boys he must go the distance at a fast clip to win.

Chalky, on the other hand, can really hit and if he can hit often enough in the early rounds it shouldn't be a very difficult evening for him. But if he doesn't then he will begin to get tired along about the eighth round and from there on in Lulu should find the Negro gamster a pretty good target for his lightning jabs and hooks.

So let's take a look now and see how the situation stacks up. Wright, the champion, an old veteran who has pride in his title, and perhaps one good fight left in his system. He can hit, not devastatingly, but hard enough to hurt any flyweight. (Stolz, you will remember, is a lightweight). He is a pretty good boxer, too, and not likely to be outboxed by even one as shifty as Lulu.

These are all on the credit side. On the debit side are his age and tired legs, legs that start to look like rubber along the late rounds.

Constantino, the challenger, and an East Side kid, is fast and strong—for a flyweight. He is not all that the press agents have made him to be, but is plenty good. He cannot hit like Wright but is a cinch to outlast him in any battle that goes beyond the ninth round.

Looks Like Wright to Us

Well, that's the set-up, and from where we sit it looks Wright. Wright should be able to tag his opponent a number of times in the early rounds to pile up a goodly lead on points. There will probably be no knockdowns—Lulu can take a punch with the best of them—but Wright has the artillery with which to jar Lulu.

In the late rounds Lulu will undoubtedly make his bid but it may be "too little and too late."

So there it is, for what it's worth. And don't forget that we told you not to bet on fights.

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